### Section One
Applies to Entire and Neuter sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Section One</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persian</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exotic</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section Two

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Section Two</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ragdoll / RagaMuffin / Birman</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebelung / Norwegian FC / Somali LH &amp; SH / Turkish Van &amp; Vankedisi</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine Coon / Siberian</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section Three

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Section Three</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Shorthair / Manx</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Longhair / Chartreux / Selkirk Rex LH &amp; SH</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section Four

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Section Four</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abyssinian / Korat &amp; Thai / Russian / Singapura / Snowshoe</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornish Rex / Devon Rex / LaPerm LH &amp; SH / Sphynx</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengal / Egyptian Mau / Oicat &amp; Aztec / Sokoke / Toyger</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section Five

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Section Five</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burmese</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Mist / Asian SH &amp; LH / Tonkinese</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section Six

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Section Six</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oriental SH &amp; LH / Suffolk</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balinese / Siamese</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Grand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Governing Council of the Cat Fancy**

5 King’s Castle Business Park, The Drove, Bridgwater, Somerset  TA6 4AG

Tel: 01278 427575

Email: info@gccfcats.org
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- To get back to the list of Contents, tap on the breed name at the top of the SOP, i.e. Persian (PER)
STANDARD LIST OF WITHHOLDING FAULTS - ALL BREEDS

Size and Condition—Withhold certificates or first prizes in kitten open classes on any exhibit which, in the opinion of the judge, is not in excellent physical condition or is undersized for its age and breed.

The following list of defects applies to ALL BREEDS

Withhold certificates or first prizes in kitten open classes for any of the following defects. It is considered that these defects are undesirable in breeding stock and may be detrimental to the individual cats:

Folded Ears—Where the top of the ear is folded forwards instead of being pricked.

Skull—Any depressions or protrusions. (The skull should be gently rounded to a greater of lesser degree according to the breed).

Entropion—Where the upper, lower or both eyelids turn inwards, allowing the lashes or hair to rub the surface of the eye.

Permanent Squint* - Permanent squint or any abnormality of alignment. Severe Nystagmus—consult the Duty Vet.

Reduced Nostril Aperture—Narrowing of the nostrils vertically, horizontally or both, which may cause breathing difficulties. It is often associated with flattened nasal bones and small nose leather.

Exaggerated Depression of the Nasal Bridge (stop) - The nasal cavity is severely reduced, which may cause breathing difficulties. This is often accompanied by blocked tear ducts. The nose should not be excessively short.

Abnormal Position of the Nose Leather—When the upper edge of the nose leather is above the lower edge of the eye.

Noticeably Undershot or Overshot Jaw

Abnormal Angulation of Canine Teeth—When the mouth is closed the canine teeth should be nearly vertical, the lower canines fitting closely between the upper ones so that the anterior surface of the left upper canine and the posterior surface of the lower left canine almost touch, and similarly with the right upper and lower canines. The incisor teeth should form a straight line between the canines in both upper and lower jaws. The ideal bite is where the upper and lower incisors meet in alignment.

Deformity of Rib Cage

Fixed Deviation of the Sternum or Xiphisternum—The chest should be rounded or oval symmetrically from spine to breast bone when seen in cross section. There should be no depressions or protrusions on spine or ribs. The sternum (breast bone) should follow a gentle convex curve with no deviation, depression or protrusion, and with no hook where the sternum ends.

Luxating Patella in Adults—Where the kneecap can slip from the front of the joint towards the side.
**Abnormal Number of Toes**—Anything other than four toes on each foot and one dew claw on each foreleg.

**Hernia**—Consult the Duty Vet.

**Monorchid or Cryptorchid Adult Males**—Both testicles must be descended and positioned in the scrotum in entire adult males.

*Squints and kinks have been included in the list because they are faults in all breeds, although they are unlikely to affect the health of the cat or its progeny.

No list of defects can ever be complete. If any deviation from normal is suspected a veterinary surgeon should be consulted since other abnormalities may be seen occasionally.

*The above defects are fully described, with illustrations, in the GCCF publication: ‘Guide to the Defects Listed in the GCCF Standard of Points’.*

Certificates should only be awarded if the cat is considered to be of sufficiently high quality, not just lacking any withholding faults.
Section 1

Group 1
PERSIAN (PER)

Group 2
EXOTIC SHORTHAIRED (EXO)
PERSIAN (PER)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Including general shape of head, forehead, size, shape, colour and set of</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eyes, shape, size and set of ears; nose length, width and stop; width of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cheeks and muzzle, chin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Including shape, size and bone structure, shape and length of tail, height,</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>thickness of legs and paws relative to overall body size</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Including soundness of colour, clarity of pattern as appropriate, texture,</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>quality and show preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

General  The Persian is a heavily boned, medium to large sized, solid, balanced cat, with a sweet expression and soft, round lines. Its body should be short and cobby in type with a broad chest, short, strong limbs and large paws, balanced by a short full tail. The large round eyes set wide apart in a large round head contribute to the overall look and expression. The long, lustrous coat softens the lines of the cat and accentuates the roundness in appearance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Shape Round and massive, well balanced, great breadth of skull. Skull structure to be smooth and round to the touch. Wide at the muzzle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forehead Rounded and smooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cheeks Round and full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nose Short, broad of even width with a definite stop. The nose break should be wide, nose leather fully formed and nostrils well open, allowing free passage of air. The break should be between the eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chin Firm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jaws Broad and powerful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Shape Small, round tipped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Placement Set wide apart and low on the head, fitting into the rounded contours of the head, with full ear furnishings but not unduly open at the base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes Shape Large, round and full, set well apart, giving a sweet expression to the face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colour Deep and brilliant; copper of deep orange, with the exception of Blue &amp; Odd-Eyed White, Chinchilla, Shaded Silver &amp; Golden and Colourpoint.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Neck | Short and thick
---|---
**Body Structure** | Large or medium in size, cobby type, low on the legs. Level back. Broad, deep chest, broad across the shoulders and rump. Good muscle tone with no evidence of obesity.
**Legs** | Short, thick and strong
**Paws** | Large round firm paws, preferably well tufted. Toes carried close, five in front, four behind.
**Tail** | Short and bushy, but in proportion to the body length
**Coat Structure** | Long and thick. Fine in texture, not excessively woolly. Soft and full of life. Full frill covering the shoulders and continuing into a deep frill between the front legs.
**Colour** | Refer to the Descriptions below
**Presentation** | Cats should be shown in good general condition and well presented. Careful grooming is an integral part of exhibiting Persians, they must be clean, free of staining with clean face and eyes

**SELF PERSIAN**

**Withhold all Awards for:**
1. Solid areas of white anywhere (except in white cats).

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Tabby markings (see note under Red Self)
2. Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour
3. Flecks or traces of incorrect colour in either iris
4. Incorrect pigment in nose leather, eye rims or paw pads
5. Almond or oriental eye shape and/or set
6. The upper edge of the nose leather above the lower edge of the eye
7. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

**BLACK PERSIAN (PER n)**
**Colour** - Lustrous dense black, sound and even in colour, free from rustiness, shading, markings or white hairs.
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Black.
**Note**: Black kittens often show grey or rusting in their coat; this should not be unduly penalised.
**Eyes** - Copper or deep orange.

**WHITE PERSIAN** (see below for eye colours)
**Colour** - Pure white, free of marks or shade of any kind. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.
**Note**: White kittens sometimes have some coloured hairs on the head and should not be penalised for this.

**BLUE-EYED WHITE PERSIAN (PER w 61)**
**Eyes** - Decidedly blue, deeper shades preferred.

**ORANGE-EYED WHITE PERSIAN (PER w 62)**
**Eyes** - Copper or deep orange.

**ODD-EYED WHITE PERSIAN (PER w 63)**
**Eyes** - One eye blue and one eye orange or deep copper.
BLUE PERSIAN (PER a)
Colour - Medium to pale blue, sound and even in colour, free from shading, markings or white hairs. A dark or slate grey coat shall be considered very undesirable. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Blue-grey.
Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

RED SELF PERSIAN (PER d)
Colour - Deep rich red, free of white hairs, sound and even in colour, although slight shading on the forehead and legs is acceptable. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Deep pink.
Notes:
1. Red kittens often show ghost tabby markings in the coat. This should not be unduly penalised.
2. 'Freckles' may occur on nose leather, lips, eyelids and ears. Freckling in an adult cat should not be penalised.
Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

CREAM PERSIAN (PER e)
Colour - Pale to medium cream, sound and even in colour without a white undercoat, free from shading, markings or white hairs. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.
Note: 'Freckles' may occur on nose leather, lips, eyelids and ears. Freckling in an adult cat should not be penalised.
Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

CHOCOLATE PERSIAN (PER b)
Colour - Medium to dark chocolate, warm in tone and sound and even in colour, free from shading, markings or white hairs. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Chocolate.
Note: Chocolate kittens sometimes show greying in the coat and should not be unduly penalised for this.
Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

LILAC PERSIAN (PER c)
Colour - Lilac, warm in tone and sound and even in colour, free from shading, markings or white hairs. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Lilac.
Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

SMOKE PERSIAN

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes:
1. Definite tabby markings
2. Incorrect distribution of colour and shading. (See general description above for colour distribution; consideration should be given to kittens for immaturity)
3. Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour
4. Incorrect pigmentation of the nose leather, eye rims or paw pads
5. Almond or oriental eye shape or set
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

BLACK SMOKE PERSIAN (PER ns)
Body – Black.
Mask and Legs - Black with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Undercoat - Ash white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads – Black.
BLUE SMOKE PERSIAN (PER as)
Body - Medium to pale blue.
Mask and Legs – Medium to pale blue with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts – Silver.
Undercoat – As light as possible.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads – Blue.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE PERSIAN (PER bs)
Body – Medium to dark chocolate.
Mask and Legs – Medium to dark chocolate with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Undercoat – Ash white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads – Chocolate.

LILAC SMOKE PERSIAN (PER cs)
Body – Lilac, warm in tone.
Mask and Legs – Lilac with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts – Silver.
Undercoat – As light as possible.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads – Lilac.

RED SMOKE PERSIAN (PER ds)
Body - Deep rich red.
Mask and Legs – Deep rich red, ideally with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Ash white.
Undercoat – Ash white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads – Pink.

TORTIE SMOKE PERSIAN (PER fs)
Body – Black and shades of red broken into patches.
Mask and Legs – Black and shades of red, colours to be rich, bright and well broken into patches with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts – Silver.
Undercoat – Ash white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads – Black or pink or a combination of the two.

CREAM SMOKE PERSIAN (PER es)
Body – Pale to medium cream.
Mask and Legs – Pale to medium cream, ideally with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts – Silver.
Undercoat - As light as possible.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads – Pink.

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE PERSIAN (PER gs)
Body – Blue and cream softly intermingled.
Mask and Legs – Blue and cream softly intermingled with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts – Silver.
Undercoat – As light as possible.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads – Blue or pink or a combination of the two.
CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKE PERSIAN (PER hs)
Body – Medium to dark chocolate with shades of red broken into patches.
Mask and Legs – Medium to dark chocolate with shades of red broken into patches with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Undercoat - Ash white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Chocolate or pink or a combination of the two.

LILAC TORTIE SMOKE PERSIAN (PER js)
Body - Lilac and cream softly intermingled, warm in tone.
Mask and Legs - Lilac and cream softly intermingled, warm in tone with no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Undercoat - As light as possible.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Lilac or pink or a combination of the two.

CHINCHILLA
GOLDEN PERSIAN
SHADED SILVER PERSIAN

CHINCHILLA (PER ns 12 64)
Colour - Undercoat pure white, the coat on back, flanks, head, ears and tail being tipped with black; this tipping to be evenly distributed, thus giving the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs may be very slightly shaded with the tipping, but the chin, ear furnishings, stomach and chest must be pure white; any tabby markings or brown or cream tinge are defects. Nose leather brick red, and the visible skin on eyelids, lips and the paw pads black or dark brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than green or blue-green.
2. Tabby markings
3. Brown or cream tinge
4. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

BLUE CHINCHILLA (PER as 12 64)
Colour - Undercoat pure white, the coat on back, flanks, head, ears and tail being tipped with blue; this tipping to be evenly distributed, thus giving the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs may be very slightly shaded with the tipping, but the chin, ear furnishings, stomach and chest must be pure white; any tabby markings or brown or cream tinge are defects. Nose leather old rose, and the visible skin on eyelids, lips blue; and the paw pads blue or rose.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than green or blue-green.
2. Tabby markings
3. Brown or cream tinge
4. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.
GOLDEN PERSIAN
Black Tipped & Shaded (PER ny 12 64 and PER ny 11 64)

Colour - Undercoat apricot deepening to gold. Chin, ear furnishings, stomach and chest pale apricot; nose leather brick red; rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with seal brown or black. Back, flanks, head and tail any shade of gold sufficiently tipped with seal brown or black to give a golden appearance: the general tipping effect may be darker than that of the Chinchilla. Tipping on tail may be heavier than on the body. Legs may be shaded; back of legs from paw to heel solid colour of seal brown or black. Paw pads seal brown or black. Golden kittens often show tabby markings and may be of unsound colour, showing grey at the base of the undercoat.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than green or blue-green.
2. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

Fault: Barring in adults on body or legs.

Blue Tipped & Shaded (PER ay 12 64 and PER ay 11 64)

Colour - Undercoat ivory to pale honey. Chin, ear furnishings, stomach and chest consistent ivory to pale honey colour; nose leather old rose; rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with blue. Back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to enhance a golden appearance; the general tipping effect may be darker than that of the Chinchilla. Tipping on the tail may be heavier than the body. Legs may be shaded; bck of legs from paw to heel - solid blue. Paw pads blue or rose. Blue Golden kittens often show tabby markings and may be of unsound colour.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than green or blue-green.
2. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

SHADED SILVER PERSIAN
(Shown with the Chinchilla) PER ns 11 64

Colour - Undercoat pure white with black tipping shading down from back to the flanks and lighter on the face and the legs. Face and top side of tail must be tipped. Chin, chest, stomach, inside of the legs and underside of the tail must be pure white. The general effect to be a much darker cat than the Chinchilla. The tipping can be one-third of the complete hair length and must be as even as possible. Hair on the foot-pad to the joint may be shaded to black. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Nose leather must be brick red. Rims of eyes, lips and nose must be outlined with black. Paw pads black or seal. No barring on the legs is permissible. No tabby markings nor brown or cream tinge are permissible.

Withhold all Awards for:
1. Kink in tail
2. Crooked jaw.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than green or blue-green.
2. Tabby Markings
3. Brown or cream tinge
4. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

**BLUE SHADED SILVER PERSIAN (Show with the Chinchilla) PER as 11 64**

**Colour** - Undercoat pure white with blue tipping shading down from back to the flanks and lighter on the face and the legs. Face and top side of tail must be tipped. Chin, chest, stomach, inside of the legs and underside of the tail must be pure white. The general effect to be a much darker cat than the Chinchilla. The tipping can be one-third of the complete hair length and must be as even as possible. Hair on the foot-pad to the joint may be shaded to black. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Nose leather old rose. Rims of eyes, lips and nose must be outlined with blue. Paw pads blue or rose.

No barring on the legs is permissible. No tabby markings nor brown or cream tinge are permissible.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than green or blue-green.
2. Tabby Markings
3. Brown or cream tinge
4. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

**SHADED CAMEO**

The Shaded Cameo is a cat of contrasts, the entire undercoat being as light as possible, with the tips of the coat shading to the appropriate colour or colours relevant to the breed number. Whilst there may be some colour on the face, the shaded cameo’s face should be as pale as possible, with the greatest intensity of colour beginning on the top of the head, and running over the shoulders, back and the top surface of the tail. The legs and feet may also show strong colour. The lightest points should be on the frill, flanks, under surfaces and ear tufts. The colour of the guard hairs should extend between one-third and not more than one-half of the length of the hair measured from the tip when the cat is in full coat.

**BLACK SHADED CAMEO (PER ns 11)**
**Body** - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with black.
**Face and Legs** - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with black; no tabby markings.
**Frill and Ear Tufts** - Silver.
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Black.

**BLUE SHADED CAMEO (PER as 11)**
**Body** - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with blue.
**Face and Legs** - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with blue; no tabby markings.
**Frill and Ear Tufts** - Silver.
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Blue.

**CHOCOLATE SHADED CAMEO (PER bs 11)**
**Body** - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with medium chocolate, warm in tone.
**Face and Legs** - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with chocolate; no tabby markings.
**Frill and Ear Tufts** - Silver.
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Chocolate.

**LILAC SHADED CAMEO (PER cs 11)**
**Body** - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with faded lilac, warm in tone.
Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with lilac; no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Lilac.

RED SHADED CAMEO (PER ds 11)
Body - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with red.
Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with red; no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED CAMEO (PER fs 11)
Body - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with black and shades of red; rich, bright and broken into patches.
Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with black and shades of red; rich, bright and broken into patches; no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Black or pink or a combination of the two.

CREAM SHADED CAMEO (PER es 11)
Body - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with pale to medium cream.
Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with cream; no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.

BLUE-CREAM SHADED CAMEO (PER gs 11)
Body: Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with blue and cream softly intermingled.
Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with blue and cream softly intermingled; no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Nose Leather, Eye rims and paw pads: Blue or pink or a combination of the two.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SHADED CAMEO (PER hs 11)
Body: Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with medium to dark chocolate and shades of red, broken into patches.
Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with medium to dark chocolate and shades of red, broken into patches; no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Nose Leather, eye rims and paw pads: Chocolate or pink or a combination of the two.

LILAC-CREAM SHADED CAMEO (PER js 11)
Body - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with lilac and cream softly intermingled and warm in tone.
Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with lilac and cream softly intermingled; no tabby markings.
Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Lilac or pink or a combination of the two.

TIPPED CAMEO

The Tipped Cameo is a cat having an undercoat so light as to appear white, with the surface of the coat being lightly dusted with the appropriate colour(s), as defined by the breed number. The Tipped Cameo’s face colour should appear virtually white, as should the frill, chest, chin, ear tufts and underbelly. A light dusting of colour may appear on the top of the head,
shoulders, back upper surface of tail and legs. The colour should not exceed one eighth of the length of the hair, measured from the tip. On the areas where colour is permitted, when the cat is in full coat.

BLACK TIPPED CAMEO (PER ns 12)
Body - As light as possible, lightly dusted with black.
Face and Legs - As light as possible, evenly dusted with black; no tabby markings.
Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly - Silvery white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Black.

BLUE TIPPED CAMEO (PER as 12)
Body - As light as possible, lightly dusted with blue.
Face and Legs - As light as possible, evenly dusted with blue; no tabby markings.
Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly - Silvery white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Blue.

CHOCOLATE TIPPED CAMEO (PER bs 12)
Body - As light as possible, lightly dusted with chocolate.
Face and Legs: - As light as possible, lightly dusted with chocolate; no tabby markings.
Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly - Silvery white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Chocolate.

LILAC TIPPED CAMEO (PER cs 12)
Body - As light as possible, lightly dusted with faded lilac colour, warm in tone.
Face and Legs - As light as possible, lightly dusted with lilac, warm in tone; no tabby markings.
Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly - Silvery white.
Nose Leather, eye rims and paw pads: - Lilac.

RED TIPPED CAMEO (PER ds 12)
Body - As light as possible, lightly dusted with red.
Face and Legs - As light as possible, lightly dusted with red; no tabby markings.
Frill, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly - Silvery white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.

TORTOISESHELL TIPPED CAMEO (PER fs 12)
Body - As light as possible, lightly dusted with black and shades of red, broken into patches.
Face and Legs - As light as possible, lightly dusted with black and shades of red, broken into patches; no tabby markings.
Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly - Silvery white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Black or pink or a combination of the two.

CREAM TIPPED CAMEO (PER es 12)
Body - As light as possible, lightly dusted with pale to medium cream.
Face and Legs - As light as possible, lightly dusted with pale to medium cream; no tabby markings.
Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly - Silvery white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.

BLUE-CREAM TIPPED CAMEO (PER gs 12)
Body - As light as possible, lightly dusted with blue and cream softly intermingled.
Face and Legs - As light as possible, lightly dusted with blue and cream softly intermingled; no tabby markings.
Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly - Silvery white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Blue or pink or a combination of the two.
CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL TIPPED CAMEO (PER bs 12)

**Body** - As light as possible, lightly dusted with dark chocolate and shades of red, broken into patches.

**Face and Legs** - As light as possible, lightly dusted with dark chocolate and shades of red, broken into patches; no tabby markings.

**Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly** - Silvery white.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Chocolate or pink or a combination of the two.

LILAC-CREAM TIPPED CAMEO (PER js 12)

**Body** - As light as possible, lightly dusted with lilac and cream, warm in tone, softly intermingled.

**Face and Legs** - As light as possible, lightly dusted with lilac and cream, warm in tone, softly intermingled; no tabby markings.

**Frill, Chest, Ear Tufts, Chin and Underbelly** - Silvery white.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Lilac or pink or a combination of the two.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Definite tabby markings
2. Incorrect distribution of colour and shading. A heavy mask considered a fault in Shaded Cameo. (See general colour descriptions for colour distribution. Allowances should be made for coat immaturity in kittens, the kitten as a whole should be taken into consideration before making the final assessment.)
3. Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour
4. Incorrect pigmentation of nose leather, eye rims or paw pads
5. Almond or oriental eye shape or set
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

**Fault**: Green rimmed iris.

PEWTER

The Pewter cat is a Persian cat of contrasts, the undercoat being as light as possible evenly shaded with the appropriate colour, giving the overall effect of a pewter mantle.

BLACK PEWTER (PER ns 14)

**Body** – Silvery white evenly shaded with black, giving an overall effect of a black pewter mantle. Undercoat as light as possible. The legs may be very slightly shaded, with some tabby markings, but the chin, stomach, chest and underside of the tail must appear sparkling silvery white.

**Face and Legs** – Silvery white lightly tipped with black; ghost tabby markings permissible.

**Frill and Ear Tufts** – Pure silvery white.

**Nose Leather** – Brick red outlined with black.

**Eye Rims and Paw Pads** – Black

BLUE PEWTER (PER as 14)

**Body** – Silvery white evenly shaded with blue, giving an overall effect of a blue pewter mantle. Undercoat as light as possible. The legs may be very slightly shaded, with some tabby markings, but the chin, stomach, chest and underside of the tail must appear sparkling silvery white.

**Face and Legs** – Silvery white lightly tipped with blue; ghost tabby markings permissible.

**Frill and Ear Tufts** – Pure silvery white.

**Nose Leather** – Dusty pink outlined with blue.

**Eye Rims and Paw Pads** – Blue.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Heavy tabby markings, including a definite M on the forehead; brown or cream tarnishing
2. Incorrect distribution of colour (allowances should be made for immaturity in kittens, they may show heavier tabby markings than would be acceptable in adults and a full Brick / Dusty Pink nose leather can take up to 9 months to fully develop. The kitten as a whole should be taken into consideration before making a final assessment)
3. Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour
4. Incorrect pigmentation of nose leather, eye rims or paw pads
5. Almond or oriental eye shape or set
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

Faults:
1. Green rimmed iris

**TABBY PERSIAN**

**Classic Tabby Pattern**

Markings on long-haired Tabbies should be clearly defined and dense in colour with no brindling. On the forehead there should be a letter 'M'. There should be an unbroken line running back from the corner of the eye, with pencillings on the cheek, and lines running over the back of the head extending to the shoulder markings, which should be shaped like a butterfly. On the neck and chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better.

There should be a line running down the spine from the butterfly to the tail with a clear line running parallel to each side of this line; these three stripes down the back to be separated from each other by stripes of the ground colour. Each flank should have an oyster marking. The markings on each side should be identical. The abdominal area should be spotted.

Legs should be identically barred with bracelets going down from the body markings to the feet. Tail should be well ringed.

Allowances to be made for diffusion of tabby markings in cats showing long or full flowing coats.

**Mackerel Tabby Pattern**

The Mackerel Tabby Pattern differs from the Classic Tabby Pattern only in the body markings. There should be a narrow unbroken central spine line, on either side of which is a broken spine line from which the narrow lines which form the Mackerel Pattern run vertically down the body; these lines should be as narrow and numerous as possible. The tail rings, which should be as narrow and numerous as possible, may be complete or broken with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

**Spotted Tabby Pattern**

The Spotted cat has the same head pattern as the Classic and Mackerel Tabbies. The pattern on the body and legs should consist of numerous oval, round or rosette shaped spots, which must be clearly separated from each other and do not merge into each other, and which follow the Tabby pattern in distribution. The tail should have rings and/or spots, the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

Allowances to be made for diffusion of tabby markings in cats showing long or full flowing coats.
Coat Colour
Markings - Markings of the appropriate colour to be clearly defined and dense in colour, without brindling, affording a good contrast with the ground colour. The colour should reach as near the roots as possible especially in the Standard Tabby colours; in the Silver Tabby colours the roots of the hair will tend to be silvered.

Ground Colour - Even, a silvery colour in those breeds with the silver gene.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect eye colour
2. Lack of pattern contrast or clarity
3. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

Faults:
1. White anywhere
2. Solid back, blurred markings, lack of leg pattern
3. Brindled or uneven ground colour.

Note: Tabby kittens with a tendency to near-white in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw should not be penalised.

BLACK SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER ns 22, 23 or 24) - Dense black markings on a clear silver ground. Silver frill. Nose Leather brick red with black outline. Eye rims, lips and paw pads black.

BLUE SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER as 22, 23 or 24) - Blue markings on a very pale silvery blue ground. Nose Leather pink with blue outline preferred, or blue. Eye rims, lips and paw pads blue.

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER bs 22, 23 or 24) - Chocolate markings on a very pale silvery chocolate ground. Nose Leather deep pink with chocolate outline preferred, or chocolate. Eye rims, lips and paw pads chocolate.

LILAC SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER cs 22, 23 or 24) - Lilac markings on a very pale silvery lilac ground. Nose Leather pink with lilac outline preferred, or lilac. Eye rims, lips and paw pads lilac.

RED SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER ds 22, 23 or 24) - Red markings on a very pale silvery cream ground. Nose Leather, eye rims, lips and paw pads deep pink.

CREAM SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER es 22, 23 or 24) - Cream markings on a silvery near-white ground. Nose Leather, eye rims, lips and paw pads pink.

TORTIE SILVER TABBY PERSIAN
The markings of Tortie Silver Tabbies must show clear evidence of both colours. Both elements - Tortie and Tabby - must be clearly visible.

(BLACK) TORTIE SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER fs 22, 23 or 24) - Dense black markings on a clear silver ground overlaid with shades of red. Nose Leather brick red outlined in black and/or brick red. Eye rims, lips and paw pads black and/or brick red.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER as 22, 23 or 24) - Blue markings on a very pale silvery blue ground overlaid with shades of cream. Nose Leather pink outlined in blue and/or pink. Eye rims, lips and paw pads blue and/or pink.
CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER bs 22, 23 or 24) - Chocolate markings on a very pale silvery chocolate ground overlaid with shades of red. Nose Leather deep pink outlined in chocolate and/or deep pink. Eye rims, lips and paw pads chocolate and/or deep pink.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER TABBY PERSIAN (PER js 22, 23 or 24) - Lilac markings on a very pale silvery lilac ground overlaid with shades of cream. Nose Leather pink outlined in lilac and/or pink. Eye rims, lips and paw pads lilac and/or pink.

(BLACK) BROWN TABBY PERSIAN (PER n 22, 23 or 24) - Dense black markings on a brilliant coppery brown agouti ground. Nose Leather brick red with black outline. Eye rims, lips and paw pads black or brown.

BLUE TABBY PERSIAN (PER a 22, 23 or 24) - Deep blue markings on a cool toned beige agouti ground. Nose Leather pink with blue outline preferred, or blue. Eye rims, lips and paw pads blue.

CHOCOLATE TABBY PERSIAN (PER b 22, 23 or 24) - Rich chocolate markings on a bronze agouti ground. Nose Leather deep pink with chocolate outline preferred, or chocolate. Eye rims, lips and paw pads chocolate.

LILAC TABBY PERSIAN (PER c 22, 23 or 24) - Lilac markings on a beige agouti ground. Nose Leather pink with lilac outline preferred, or lilac. Eye rims, lips and paw pads lilac.

CREAM TABBY PERSIAN (PER e 22, 23 or 24) - Rich cream markings on a pale cream ground. Nose Leather, eye rims, lips and paw pads pink.

RED TABBY PERSIAN (PER d 22, 23 or 24) - Deep rich red markings on a bright apricot ground. Nose Leather, eye rims, lips and paw pads deep pink.

TORTIE TABBY PERSIAN - The markings of Standard Tortie Tabbies must show clear evidence of both colours. Both elements - Tortie and Tabby - must be clearly visible.

(BLACK) TORTIE TABBY PERSIAN (PER f 22, 23 or 24) - Dense black markings on a brilliant coppery brown agouti ground overlaid with shades of red. Nose Leather brick red with black outline and/or brick red. Eye rims, lips and paw pads black and/or brick red.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY PERSIAN (PER g 22, 23 or 24) - Deep blue markings on a cool toned beige agouti ground overlaid with shades of cream. Nose Leather pink with blue outline and/or pink. Eye rims, lips and paw pads blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY PERSIAN (PER h 22, 23 or 24) - Rich chocolate markings on a bronze agouti ground overlaid with shades of red. Nose Leather deep pink with chocolate outline, and/or deep pink. Eye rims, lips and paw pads chocolate and/or deep pink.

LILAC TORTIE TABBY PERSIAN (PER j 22, 23 or 24) - Lilac markings on a beige agouti ground overlaid with shades of cream. Nose Leather pink with lilac outline and/or pink. Eye rims, lips and paw pads lilac and/or pink.
Tortoiseshell, Tortie & White & Bi-Colour

TORTOISESHELL

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour (except in kittens)
2. Flecks or traces of incorrect eye colour in either iris (except in kittens)
3. Almond or oriental eye shape and/or set
4. The upper edge of the nose leather above the lower edge of the eye
5. A dark or overly patched coat in Blue-Cream or Lilac-Cream
6. Tabby markings in non-tabby colours (except in kittens)
7. Incorrect proportion of white to colour or colour to white in Tortie & White and Bi-colour
8. A fully white tail in Tortie & White and Bi-colour
9. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP document

TORTOISESHELL PERSIAN (PER f) - Black with patches of red and/or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable.

Nose leather and paw pads: black and/or brick red.

Note: Some kittens may show greying in the black fur. This is not a fault and an otherwise good exhibit should not be unduly penalised.

BLUE-CREAM PERSIAN (PER g) - Blue with patches of cream and/or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities. Both colours to be pastel in tone.

Nose leather and paw pads: blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE PERSIAN (PER h) - Rich, warm chocolate with patches of red and/or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable.

Nose leather: chocolate, brick red and/or pink. Paw pads: chocolate, brick red and/or pink.

Note: Some kittens may show greying in the chocolate fur. This is not a fault and an otherwise good exhibit should not be unduly penalised.

LILAC-CREAM PERSIAN (PER j) - Rich, warm pinkish toned lilac with patches of pastel cream and/or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities.

Nose leather: lilac, lilac pink and/or pink. Paw pads: lilac, lilac pink and/or pink

TORTOISESHELL & WHITE PERSIAN (excluding Silver)

Base colour to be broken into patches of colour, these to be distinct and free from scattered white hairs.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest with some colour allowed to these areas, the face to show both colours and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the facial area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

TORTIE & WHITE PERSIAN (PER f 03) - Base colour black and shades of red.

BLUE TORTIE & WHITE PERSIAN (PER g 03) - Base colour medium to pale blue and cream.
CHOCOLATE TORTIE & WHITE PERSIAN (PER h 03) - Base colour chocolate and shades of red.

LILAC TORTIE & WHITE PERSIAN (PER j 03) - Base colour lilac and cream.

TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (excluding Silver)

Tortie Tabbies must show both elements, tabby and tortoiseshell.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail.

All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER f 03 21) - Base colour brown tabby which has been patched and overlaid with shades of red.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER g 03 21) - Base colour blue tabby which has been patched and overlaid with shades of cream.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER h 03 21) - Base colour chocolate tabby which has been patched and overlaid with shades of red.

LILAC TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER j 03 21) - Base colour lilac tabby which has been patched and overlaid with shades of cream.

BI-COLOUR PERSIAN

Any solid colour or tabby (except Silver) and white, the patches of colour to be distinct without scattered white hairs.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the facial area accompanied by a fully coloured tail.

All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Bi-colour Solid Colours and White - The coloured fur to be sound and even in colour and free from any tabby markings; the white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

BLACK & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER n 03) - Lustrous dense black, free from rustiness, shading, markings or white hairs.

BLUE & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER a 03) - Medium to pale blue, free from shading, markings or white hairs.
**CHOCOLATE & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER b 03)** - Chocolate warm in tone, free from shading, markings or white hairs.

**LILAC & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER c 03)** - Lilac warm in tone, free from shading, markings or white hairs.

**RED & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER d 03)** - Deep rich red, free from white hairs; slight shading in any red on the forehead and legs is acceptable.

**CREAM & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER e 03)** - Pale to medium cream without a white undercoat, free from shading, markings or white hairs.

**BI-COLOUR TABBY COLOURS & WHITE PERSIAN** - The coloured fur to show the tabby pattern on the appropriate ground colour; the white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

*The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.*

*The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail.*

*All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.*

**BROWN TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER n 03 21)** - Black markings on a rich sable agouti ground.

**BLUE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER a 03 21)** - Blue markings on a beige agouti ground.

**CHOCOLATE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER b 03 21)** - Chocolate markings on a bronze agouti ground.

**LILAC TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER c 03 21)** - Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti ground.

**RED TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER d 03 21)** - Rich red markings on an apricot agouti ground.

**CREAM TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER e 03 21)** - Cream markings on a paler cream agouti ground.

**Note:** For the Blue-Eyed Bi-or Tri-Colour add 61  For the Odd-Eyed Bi- or Tri-Colour add 63

**SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI & TRI-COLOUR PERSIAN**

*The markings on the tabby areas should be clearly defined and dense in colour with no brindling and may be those of a Classic, Mackerel or Spotted Tabby.*

*The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest with some colour allowed to these areas, the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.*

*The minimum colour permitted is to the facial area and a fully coloured tail plus sufficient colour on the body to enable a judge to determine the breed number.*
All pattern variations occurring in between minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Extremely pale eye colour (except in kittens) or incorrect eye colour
2. Flecks or traces of incorrect eye colour in either iris (except in kittens)
3. Almond or Oriental eye shape and/or set
4. Incorrect proportion of white to colour or colour to white
5. A fully white tail
6. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

BLACK SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ns 03 21)
Dense black markings on a clear silver ground

BLUE SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER as 03 21)
Blue markings on a very pale silvery blue ground

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER bs 03 21)
Chocolate markings on a very pale silvery chocolate ground

LILAC SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER cs 03 21)
Lilac markings on a very pale silvery lilac ground

RED SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ds 03 21)
Red markings on a very pale silvery red ground

TORTIE SILVER TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER fs 03 21)
Dense black and red markings on a clear silver and silvery red ground

CREAM SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER es 03 21)
Cream markings on a silvery near-white ground

BLUE TORTIE SILVER TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER gs 03 21)
Blue and cream markings on a very pale silvery blue and silvery cream ground

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER hs 03 21)
Chocolate and red markings on a very pale silvery chocolate and silvery red ground

LILAC SILVER TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER js 03 21)
Lilac and cream markings on a pale silvery lilac and silvery cream ground

TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE AND SMOKE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN

Smoke colour (as defined below) and white, the patches of colour to be distinct and without scattered white hairs, the deepest intensity of colour being found in the coloured areas on the head, mask, back and legs. Shading will occur in the coloured areas on the sides, the lightest points being restricted to the frill and ear tufts. At the areas of deepest intensity the appropriate colour of the guard hairs should extend two-thirds of the length of the hair measured from the tip. The bottom one-third of the hair should be as light as possible. However, pigmentation is often lost as moulting approaches; at this time a darkening appears at the roots.

At times, before maturity, there can be three bands of colour on each hair; kitten coats undergo many changes, some have marks or reversed contrasts. These conditions should not be unduly penalized in kittens.
The minimum white permitted is some while to all four limbs, underbelly and chest with some colour allowed to these areas, the face to show both colour(s) and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable. The minimum colour permitted is to the facial area and a fully coloured tail plus sufficient colour on the body to enable a judge to determine the breed number.

All pattern variations occurring in between minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Extremely pale eye colour (except in kittens) or incorrect eye colour
2. Flecks or traces of incorrect eye colour in either iris (except in kittens)
3. Almond or oriental eye shape and/or set
4. Tabby markings in non-tabby colours (except in kittens)
5. Incorrect proportion of white to colour or colour to white in Tortie Smoke & White and Smoke Bi Colour
6. A fully white tail in Tortie Smoke and White and Smoke Bi Colour
7. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

BLACK SMOKE & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ns 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - black with no tabby markings and an ash white undercoat. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

BLUE SMOKE & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER as 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - blue with no tabby markings and an undercoat that is as light as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts – Silver

CHOCOLATE SMOKE & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER bs 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - chocolate with no tabby markings and an undercoat as near white as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

LILAC SMOKE & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER cs 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - warm toned lilac with no tabby markings and an undercoat that is as light as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

RED SMOKE & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ds 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - deep rich red, ideally with no tabby markings and an undercoat that is as light as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE PERSIAN (PER fs 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - black and shades of red rich and bright and broken in to patches with no tabby markings and an undercoat that is as light as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

CREAM SMOKE & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER es 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - pale to medium cream, ideally with no tabby markings and an undercoat that is as light as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

BLUE TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE PERSIAN (PER gs 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - blue and shades of cream broken in to patches with no tabby markings and an undercoat that is as light as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE PERSIAN (PER hs 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - chocolate and shades of red broken in to patches with no tabby markings and an undercoat that is as light as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver
LILAC TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE PERSIAN (PER js 03) - Coloured areas of Body, Mask and Legs - lilac and shades of cream broken into patches with no tabby markings and an undercoat that is as light as possible. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

SHADED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN

The shaded cameo coat should show excellent contrasts with the undercoat of the coloured areas being as light as possible, with the tips of the coat shading to the appropriate colour(s) relevant to the breed number. The deepest intensity of colour should be most defined on the face, along the spine from the head to the tip of the tail and on the legs: the light points on frill, flanks and ear tufts. The colour of the guard hairs should extend between one-third and not more than one-half of the length of the hair measured from the tip when the cat is in full coat. The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest with some colour allowed to these areas, the face to show both colour(s) and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable. The minimum colour permitted is to the facial area and a fully coloured tail plus sufficient colour on the body to enable a judge to determine the breed number.

All pattern variations occurring in between minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Extremely pale eye colour (except in kittens) or incorrect eye colour
2. Flecks or traces of incorrect eye colour in either iris (except in kittens)
3. Almond or oriental eye shape and/or set
4. Definite tabby markings
5. A heavy mask
6. Incorrect proportion of white to colour or colour to white in Tortie Cameo & White and Cameo Bi Colour
7. A fully white tail in Tortie Cameo & White and Cameo Bi Colour
8. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

BLACK SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ns 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with black; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

BLUE SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER as 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with blue; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

CHOCOLATE SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER bs 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs – Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with chocolate; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

LILAC SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER cs 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with lilac; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

RED SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ds 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with red; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

CREAM SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BICOLOUR PERSIAN (PER es 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with pale to medium cream; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver
TORTIE SHADED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN (PER fs 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with black and shades of red broken in to patches: no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

BLUE TORTIE SHADED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN (PER gs 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with blue and shades of cream broken in to patches: no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SHADED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN (PER hs 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with chocolate and shades of red broken in to patches: no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

LILAC TORTIE SHADED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN (PER js 03 11) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with lilac and shades of cream broken in to patches; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silver

TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIANS

The Tipped Cameo should show maximum contrasts with the undercoat so light as to appear white, lightly dusted with the appropriate colour(s) as defined in the breed number. The colour should not exceed one-eighth of the length of the hair, measured from the tip on areas where colour is permitted. The frill chest, chin and ear tufts to be so pale as to appear almost white in the cameo areas.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest with some colour allowed to these areas, the face to show both colour(s) and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the facial area and a fully coloured tail plus sufficient colour on the body to enable a judge to determine the breed number.

All pattern variations occurring in between minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

BLACK TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ns 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly dusted with black; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

BLUE TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER as 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with blue; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

CHOCOLATE TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER bs 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs – Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with chocolate; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

LILAC TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER cs 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with lilac; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

RED TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ds 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with red; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white
CREAM TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER es 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with pale to medium cream; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

TORTIE TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN (PER fs 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with black and shades of red broken in to patches; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

BLUE TORTIE TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN (PER gs 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with blue and shades of cream broken in to patches: no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN (PER hs 03 12) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs -- Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with chocolate and shades of red broken in to patches; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

LILAC TORTIE TIPPED CAMEO & WHITE PERSIAN (PER js 03 21) - Coloured areas on the Body, Face and Legs - Undercoat as light as possible, lightly dusted with lilac and shades of cream broken in to patches; no tabby markings. Frill and Ear Tufts - Silvery white

COLOURPOINT

The mask should cover the entire face, including the chin and whisker pads; it should not extend over the head, although the mask of a mature male is more extensive than that of a mature female.

The points should be free of white hairs and any areas of non-pigmented fur.

Note: The rate at which points colour develops is variable; the dilute colours taking the longest.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Any white lockets or buttons, or white toes
2. Incorrect pigment in nose leather, eye rims or paw pads
3. Incorrect eye colour or trace of any colour other than blue*
4. Lack of contrast between body colour and points*
5. If upper edge of nose leather is above the lower eye level
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

* Judges to exercise their discretion in respect of (3) and (4), having due regard to the normal development of eye and points colour in Colourpoint kittens.

SOLID POINT COLOURS - The colour on all points should be evenly matched in tone and free from any sign of patchiness. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads to tone with the points colour.

SEAL POINT (PER n 33) - Points seal brown with toning creamy-white body colour.

BLUE POINT (PER a 33) - Points blue with glacial white body colour.

CHOCOLATE POINT (PER b 33) - Points chocolate in colour and warm in tone, with ivory-white body colour.
LILAC POINT (PER c 33) - Points lilac in colour and warm in tone, with magnolia-white body colour.

RED POINT (PER d 33) - Points rich red with apricot-white body colour.

CREAM POINT (PER e 33) - Points cream with toning creamy-white body colour.

TORTIE POINT COLOURS - The colour on the points should be the base seal, blue, chocolate or lilac, which has been broken with shades of red or cream. Ideally, all the points should show some red or cream. A blaze is permissible. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Padsto tone with the points colour.

SEAL TORTIE POINT (PER f 33) - Points seal broken with shades of red; toning creamy body colour.

BLUE-CREAM POINT (PER g 33) - Points blue and shades of cream; glacial to creamy-white body colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE POINT (PER h 33) - Points chocolate and shades of red with ivory to apricot-white body colour.

LILAC-CREAM POINT (PER j 33) - Points lilac and shades of cream with magnolia to creamy-white body colour.
EXOTIC SHORTHAIR (EXO)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head – including size and shape of eyes, ear shape and set</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body – including shape, size, bone, legs and paws and length of tail</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

| Head & Ears | Head round and massive with good breadth of skull; well balanced. Small round-tipped ears, set wide apart and low on the head, fitting into the rounded contour of the head, not unduly open at the base. Full cheeks; round forehead. Short broad nose of even width with stop (break). Nose Leather fully formed. Strong chin and full muzzle with broad and powerful jaws, without a ‘pinch’. Short thick neck. |
| Eyes        | Large full round eyes; brilliant in colour and set well apart. Bold and not deep set. |
| Body        | Large or medium in size, of cobby type; low on the legs. Broad deep chest; massive shoulders and rump; well muscled. |
| Legs & Paws | Short thick strong legs. Large round firm paws, toes carried close: five in front, four behind. |
| Tail        | Short, but in proportion to the body length. |
| Coat        | Dense, plush, soft in texture, full of life; stands out from body due to density, not flat or close-lying. Medium in length, slightly longer than other Short Hairs, but not long enough to flow. |

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. The upper edge of the nose leather above the lower edge of the eye
2. White markings anywhere except where referred to in the colour description
3. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:

1. Orange ring in green-eyed cats
2. Green ring in orange-eyed cats
SELF EXOTIC

BLACK EXOTIC SH (EXO n)
 Colour - Lustrous dense black, sound and even in colour, free of rustiness, shading, markings or white hairs.
 Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - black.
 Eyes - Copper or deep orange.
 Note: Black kittens often show grey or rusting in their coat; this should not be unduly penalised.

BLUE-EYED WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO w 61)
 Colour - Pure white, free of marks or shade of any kind.
 Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - pink.
 Eyes - Decidedly blue, deeper shades preferred.
 Note: White kittens sometimes have some coloured hairs on the head and should not be penalised for this.

ORANGE-EYED WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO w 62)
 Colour - As for Blue-eyed White Exotic SH.
 Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

ODD-EYED WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO w 63)
 Colour - As for Blue-eyed White Exotic SH.
 Eyes - One eye blue and one eye orange or deep copper.

BLUE EXOTIC SH (EXO a)
 Colour - Medium to pale blue, sound and even in colour, free of shading, markings or white hairs.
 Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - blue-grey.
 Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

RED SELF EXOTIC SH (EXO d)
 Colour - Deep rich red, free of white hairs, sound and even in colour, coat to be as free of markings as possible: ghost tail rings may be visible, slight shading on the forehead and legs is acceptable.
 Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - deep pink.
 Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

CREAM EXOTIC SH (EXO e)
 Colour - Pale to medium cream, sound and even in colour without a white undercoat; coat to be as free of markings as possible: ghost tail rings may be visible.
 Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - pink.
 Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

CHOCOLATE EXOTIC SH (EXO b)
 Colour - Medium to dark chocolate, warm in tone and sound and even in colour, free of shading, markings or white hairs.
 Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - chocolate.
 Eyes - Copper or deep orange.
 Note: Chocolate kittens sometimes show greying in their coat and should not be unduly penalised for this.

LILAC EXOTIC SH (EXO c)
 Colour - Lilac, warm in tone and sound and even in colour, free of shading, markings and white hairs.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - lilac.

Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

Additional Withholding Faults for all Self Exotic SH:
1. White lockets, spots or tip to tail
2. Tabby markings (see Red Self and Cream)
3. Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour
4. Flecks or traces of incorrect colour in either iris
5. Incorrect pigment in nose leather, eye rims or paw pads
6. Almond or oriental eye shape and/or set.

TABBY EXOTIC

Classic Tabby Pattern (22)
All markings to be clearly defined and dense. On the forehead there should be a letter 'M' giving the impression of a frown. An unbroken stripe should run back from the outer corner of the eye; narrow lines on the cheeks. The neck and upper chest to have unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumb print.

A series of lines should run from above the 'M' marking over the top of the head and extend to the shoulder markings. The shoulder markings form the outline of a butterfly, when viewed from above. Both upper and lower 'wings' to be clearly defined with the central areas broken by small areas of ground colour. On the back an unbroken line should run down the spine from the butterfly to the tail, with a stripe on either side of this and running parallel to it; these 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. The tail to have complete rings, as numerous as possible, with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. The legs to be barred evenly with bracelets from the body markings to the toes, which are spotted. The abdominal regions should also be spotted. Ground colour and markings to be evenly balanced and both sides of the cat should have identical markings.

Mackerel Tabby Pattern (23)
The Mackerel Tabby Pattern differs from the Classic Tabby Pattern only in the body markings. There should be a narrow unbroken central spine line, on either side of which is a broken spine line from which the narrow lines which form the Mackerel Pattern run vertically down the body; these lines to be as narrow and numerous as possible. The tail rings, which should be as narrow and numerous as possible, may be complete or broken with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

Spotted Tabby Pattern (24)
The pattern on the body and legs should consist of numerous, well defined, oval, round or rosette-shaped spots which follow the tabby pattern in distribution. The tail should have numerous narrow rings or spots, the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

Eye colour in all patterns: In all colours (other than Black Silver Tabby): copper, orange or deep gold. Black Silver Tabby: green, hazel, copper or orange, with green preferred.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Serious pattern faults
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
4. All other withholding faults as in the Exotic SH Shorthair General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Pale, brindled or uneven ground colour
2. Brown tinge on nose or paws (in silvers)
3. Unbroken spine line, linked spots or bars (in Spotted Tabbies).

BROWN TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO n 22, EXO n 23 and EXO n 24)
Colour - Rich copper brown in all areas, including chin and lips, with dense black markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather - Brick red preferred. though black is permissible.
Paw Pads - Black.

BLUE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO a 22, EXO a 23 and EXO a 24)
Colour - Cool-toned beige in all areas, including chin and lips, with deep blue markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO b 22, EXO b 23 and EXO b 24)
Colour - Warm-toned bronze in all areas, including chin and lips, with rich chocolate brown markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather - Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate.
Paw Pads and Eye Rims - Chocolate.

LILAC TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO c 22, EXO c 23 and EXO c 24)
Colour - Cool-toned beige in all areas, including chin and lips, with lilac markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather - Lilac or pink rimmed with lilac. Paw Pads and Eye Rims - Lilac.

RED TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO d 22, EXO d 23 and EXO d 24)
Colour - Red in all areas, including chin and lips. with deep rich red markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Brick red.

CREAM TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO e 22, EXO e 23 and EXO e 24)
Colour - Pale-toned cream in all areas. Including chin and lips. with rich cream markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

TORTIE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO f 22, EXO f 23 and EXO f 24)
Colour - The base tabby pattern to consist of dense black markings on a brilliant copper brown agouti ground overlaid with shades of red. Nose Leather - Brick red and/or pink.
Paw Pads - Black and/or pink.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO g 22, EXO g 23 and EXO g 24)
Colour - The base tabby pattern to consist of deep blue markings on a cool-toned beige agouti ground overlaid with shades of cream.
Nose Leather and Paw pads - Blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO h 22, EXO h 23 and EXO h 24)
Colour - The base tabby pattern to consist of rich chocolate markings on a bronze agouti ground overlaid with shades of red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Chocolate and/or pink.

LILAC TORTIE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO j 22, EXO j 23 and EXO j 24)
Colour - The base tabby pattern to consist of lilac markings on a beige agouti ground overlaid with shades of cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Faded lilac and/or pink.
BLACK SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 22, EXO ns 23 and EXO ns 24)
Colour - Silver in all areas, including chin and lips, with dense black markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather - Brick red preferred, though black is permissible.
Paw pads - Black.

BLUE SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO as 22, EXO as 23 and EXO as 24)
Colour - Pale silvery blue ground colour, including chin and lips, with blue markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO bs 22, EXO bs 23 and EXO bs 24)
Colour - Pale silvery chocolate ground colour, including chin and lips, with chocolate markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.

LILAC SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO cs 22, EXO cs 23 and EXO cs 24)
Colour - Pale silvery lilac ground colour, including chin and lips, with lilac markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Lilac or pink.

RED SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO ds 22, EXO ds 23 and EXO ds 24)
Colour - Pale silvery red ground colour, including chin and lips, with red markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Red.

CREAM SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO es 22, EXO es 23 and EXO es 24)
Colour - Silvery near-white ground colour, including chin and lips, with cream markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

TORTIE SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO fs 22, EXO fs 23 and EXO fs 24)
Colour - Pale silvery ground colour, including chin and lips, with tortie markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Brick red and/or pink.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO gs 22, EXO gs 23 and EXO gs 24)
Colour - Pale silvery ground colour, including chin and lips, with blue tortie markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO hs 22, EXO hs 23, EXO hs 24)
Colour - Pale silvery ground colour, including chin and lips, with chocolate tortie markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Chocolate and/or pink.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO js 22, EXO js 23 and EXO js 24)
Colour - Pale silvery ground colour, including chin and lips, with Lilac tortie markings affording a good contrast with the ground colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Lilac and/or pink.
TORTOISESHELL

BLACK TORTIE EXOTIC SH (EXO f)

**Colour** - Black and shades of red, intermingled - all feet and the tail broken with colour. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit; a blaze on the face is permissible.

**Eyes** - Copper, orange or deep gold.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Pink and/or black.

BLUE-CREAM EXOTIC SH (EXO g)

**Colour** - Blue and cream softly intermingled. All feet and the tail broken with colour. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit; a blaze on the face is permissible.

**Eyes** - Copper, orange or deep gold.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE EXOTIC SH (EXO h)

**Colour** - Chocolate, light red and dark red, intermingled - all feet and the tail broken with colour. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit; a blaze on the face is permissible.

**Eyes** - Copper, orange or deep gold.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Chocolate and/or pink.

LILAC-CREAM EXOTIC SH (EXO j)

**Colour** - Lilac and shades of cream, softly intermingled – all feet and the tail broken with colour; a blaze on the face is permissible.

**Eyes** - Copper, orange or deep gold.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Faded lilac and/or pink.

Additional Fault: Tabby markings (in adults)

Additional Withholding Faults for all Tortie Exotic SH:

1. White anywhere
2. Unsound coat
3. Incorrect eye colour or rings or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).

Additional Faults:

1. Uneven balance of colour
2. Colour unbroken on paws
3. Brindling
4. Tabby markings
5. Silver tipping (in adults)

TORTIE & WHITE

The patches of colour are to be sound, even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind. The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable. The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

**Eye Colour** - Copper, orange or deep gold.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Pink and/or the colour corresponding to the colour of the patches.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect proportion of any colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Coloured hairs in the white areas
4. Fully white tail
5. All other withholding faults as in the Exotic Shorthair General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches.

TORTIE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO f 03)
Colour - Patches of black and shades of red to be well distributed and broken and interspersed with white.

BLUE TORTIE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO g 03)
Colour - Patches of light to medium blue and pale toned cream to be well distributed and broken and interspersed with white.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO h 03)
Colour - Patches of chocolate, light red and dark red to be well distributed and broken and interspersed with white.

LILAC TORTIE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO j 03)
Colour - Patches of lilac and shades of cream to be well distributed and broken and interspersed with white.

BI-COLOUR

Any solid colour and white. The patches of colour to be sound, clear, even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind. The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable. The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Eye Colour – Copper, orange or deep gold.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink and/or the colour corresponding to the colour of the patches.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect proportion of any colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Coloured markings in the white areas
4. All other withholding faults as in the Exotic Shorthair General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches
2. Tabby markings

BLACK & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH (EXO n 03)
Colour – Lustrous dense black, free from rustiness, shading, markings or white hairs.

BLUE & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH (EXO a 03)
Colour – Medium to pale blue, free from shading, markings or white hairs.
CHOCOLATE & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH (EXO b 03)
Colour – Chocolate warm in tone, free from shading, markings or white hairs.

LILAC & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH (EXO c 03)
Colour – Lilac warm in tone, free from shading, markings or white hairs.

RED & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH (EXO d 03)
Colour – Deep rich red, free from white hairs; slight shading in any red on the forehead and legs is acceptable.

CREAM & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH (EXO e 03)
Colour – Pale to medium cream without a white undercoat, free from shading, markings or white hairs.

SMOKE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH

Colour - Smoke colour (as defined below) and white. The patches are to be clear, even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The coloured areas should show contrasts, the undercoat being silver, as light as possible, showing maximum contrast to the top coat. The silver will show a hint of the top coat colour. There should be no tabby markings in adults, but kittens should not be penalised too heavily. The white fur is to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind. The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable. The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Eye colour - copper, orange or deep gold.
Nose Leather and paw pads - pink and/or the colour corresponding to the colour

Withhold certificates or first prizes in kitten open classes for:
1. Incorrect distribution of any colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Coloured hairs in the white areas
4. Fully white tail
5. All other withholding faults as in the Exotic SH General Type Standard

Faults:
1. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches
2. Tabby markings

BLACK SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 03)
Colour - Black with a silver undercoat

BLUE SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO as 03)
Colour - Blue with a silver undercoat

CHOCOLATE SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO bs 03)
Colour - Chocolate with a silver undercoat

LILAC SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO cs 03)
Colour - Lilac with a silver undercoat

RED SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO ds 03)
Colour - Red with a silver undercoat
CREAM SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO es 03)
Colour - Cream with a silver undercoat

TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO fs 03)
Colour - Black and shades of red with a silver undercoat

BLUE TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO gs 03)
Colour - Blue and shades of cream with a silver undercoat

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO hs 03)
Colour - Chocolate and shades of red with a silver undercoat

LILAC TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO js 03)
Colour - Lilac and shades of cream with a silver undercoat

**TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH**

In Tabby & White Exotics the coloured fur to show the tabby pattern (classic, mackerel or spotted) on the appropriate ground colour. The white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind. The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable. The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and the minimum colour are acceptable.

BROWN TABBY & WHITE EXOTICS (EXO n 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Black markings on a rich sable agouti ground.

BLUE TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO a 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Blue markings on a beige agouti ground.

CHOCOLATE TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO b 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Chocolate markings on a bronze agouti ground.

LILAC TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO c 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti ground.

RED TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO d 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Rich red markings on a paler red agouti ground.

CREAM TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO e 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Cream markings on a paler cream agouti ground.

**TORTIE TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH**

In the Tortie Tabby & White Exotic SH, the coloured fur to show the tabby pattern (classic, mackerel or spotted) overlaid with shades of red or cream on the appropriate ground colour. Both elements of the tabby and tortie must be clearly visible. The white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.
The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and the minimum colour are acceptable.

**TORTIE TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO f 03 21/22/23/24)**
**Colour** - Dense black markings on a brilliant copper brown agouti ground overlaid with shades of red.

**BLUE TORTIE TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO g 03 21/22/23/24)**
**Colour** - Blue markings on a light beige agouti ground overlaid and patched with shades of cream.

**CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY & WHITE (EXO h 03 21/22/23/24)**
**Colour** - Chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti ground overlaid and patched with shades of red.

**LILAC TORTIE TABBY & WHITE (EXO j 03 21/22/23/24)**
**Colour** - Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti ground overlaid with shades of cream.

**SILVER TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH**
**Colour** - Silver tabby pattern (classic, mackerel or spotted) colour and white. The patches of colour are to be dear, even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The white fur is to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail.

All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

**Markings** – as specified for the individual colour
**Eye colour** - Black Silver: Green, hazel, copper, orange or deep gold (green preferred). Other colours: Copper, orange or deep gold.
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Pink and/or the colour corresponding to the colour of the patches.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Incorrect distribution of any colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Serious pattern faults
4. Coloured hairs in the white areas
5. Fully white tail
6. All other withholding faults as in the Exotic SH General Type Standard

**Additional faults:**
1. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches

**BLACK SILVER TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 03 21/22/23/24)**
**Colour** - Ground colour silver. Markings dense black.
BLUE SILVER TABBY & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO as 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery blue. Markings blue.

CHOCOLATE SILVER & WHITE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO bs 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery chocolate. Markings chocolate.

LILAC SILVER & WHITE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO cs 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery lilac. Markings lilac.

RED SILVER & WHITE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO ds 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour silvery red. Markings red.

CREAM SILVER & WHITE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO es 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery cream. Markings cream.

TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO fs 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery red. markings dense black on a brilliant copper brown agouti with shades of red evenly intermingled.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO gs 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery blue and silvery cream. Markings, deep blue on a cool toned beige agouti with shades of cream evenly intermingled.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO hs 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery chocolate and silvery red. Markings rich chocolate on a bronze agouti with shades of red evenly intermingled.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY EXOTIC SH (EXO js 03 21/22/23/24)
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery lilac and silvery cream. Markings lilac on a beige agouti with shades of cream evenly intermingled.

SHADED CAMEO BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH

Colour: The shaded cameo coat should show good contrasts with the undercoat of the coloured parts being as light as possible, and the tips of the coat shading to the appropriate colour or colours relevant to the GEMS code. Chin, chest, stomach, inside of the legs and underside of the tail to be silvery white. The general effect to be darker than the Tipped; the tipping can be one third of the complete hair length and must be as even as possible. Rims of the eyes, lips, nose leather and paw pads must correspond with the tipping colour.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour(s) and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail, plus enough colour on the body to enable a judge to determine the gems number.

All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. (A green rimmed iris in adults is a fault).

BLACK SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC (EXO ns 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with black; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Black.

BLUE SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC (EXO as 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with blue; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Blue.

CHOCOLATE SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC (EXO bs 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with medium chocolate, warm in tone; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Chocolate.

LILAC SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC (EXO cs 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with faded lilac, warm in tone; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Lilac.

RED SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC (EXO ds 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with red; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Pink.

CREAM SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC (EXO es 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with pale to medium cream; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Pink.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED CAMEO & WHITE BI-COLOUR EXOTIC (EXO fs 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with black and shades of red; rich and bright and intermingled; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit. A blaze on the face is permissible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Black and/or pink.

BLUE-CREAM SHADED CAMEO & WHITE EXOTIC (EXO gs 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with blue and cream softly intermingled; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SHADED CAMEO & WHITE EXOTIC (EXO hs 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with medium to dark chocolate and shades of red intermingled; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit. A blaze on the face is permissible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Black.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL SHADED CAMEO & WHITE EXOTIC (EXO js 03 11)
Colour: Coloured areas on the body, face and legs, evenly shaded with lilac and cream softly intermingled; no tabby markings – Undercoat as light as possible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Lilac and /or Pink.

Withhold Certificates or First prize in Kitten Breed classes for:
1. Incorrect distribution of colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Coloured hairs in the white areas
4. Fully white tail  
5. Tabby markings, brown or cream tinges  
6. All other withholding faults as in the Exotic SH General Type Standard  

Faults:  
1. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches.  

**TIPPED CAMEO BI-COLOUR EXOTIC SH**  
**Colour:** Tipped colour (as defined below) and white. The patches of colour to be clear even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The coloured areas should show tipping, which should be evenly distributed, thus giving a sparkling effect, the undercoat to be as light as possible. The white fur is to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.  

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour(s) and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.  

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail, plus enough colour on the body to enable a judge to determine the gems number.  

All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.  

**Eye Colour:** - copper, orange or deep gold.  
**Nose leather:** brick red outlined in the colour corresponding to the colour of the patches.  

**BLACK TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 03 12)**  
**Colour** - Black with undercoat as light as possible  
**Paw Pads** – Black and/or pink  

**BLUE TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO as 03 12)**  
**Colour** – Blue with undercoat as light as possible  
**Paw Pads** – Blue and/or pink  

**CHOCOLATE TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO bs 03 12)**  
**Colour** – Chocolate with undercoat as light as possible  
**Paw Pads** – Chocolate and or pink  

**LILAC TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO cs 03 12)**  
**Colour** – Faded lilac colour, warm in tone with undercoat as light as possible  
**Paw Pads** – Lilac and or pink  

**RED TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO ds 03 12)**  
**Colour** – Red with undercoat as light as possible  
**Paw Pads** – Pink  

**CREAM TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO es 03 12)**  
**Colour** – Pale to medium cream with undercoat as light as possible  
**Paw Pads** – Pink  

**TORTOISESHELL TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO fs 03 12)**  
**Colour** – Black and shades of red intermingled, with undercoat as light as possible  
Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit
Paw Pads – Black and/or pink

**BLUE-CREAM TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO gs 03 12)**
*Colour* – Blue and cream softly intermingled, with undercoat as light as possible
*Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit*
*Paw Pads* – Blue and/or pink

**CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO hs 03 12)**
*Colour* – Chocolate and shades of red intermingled, with undercoat as light as possible
*Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit*
*Paw Pads* – Chocolate and/or pink

**LILAC-CREAM TORTOISESHELL TIPPED & WHITE EXOTIC SH (EXO js 03 12)**
*Colour* – Lilac and cream softly intermingled, with undercoat as light as possible. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit
*Paw Pads* – Lilac and/or pink

Withhold Certificates or First prize in Kitten Breed classes for:
1. Incorrect distribution of colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).
3. Coloured hairs in the white areas.
4. Fully white tail.
5. Tabby markings, brown or cream tinges.
6. All other withholding faults as in the Exotic SH General Type Standard

**Faults:**
1. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches.

**SMOKE**

*Colour* - A Smoke cat is a cat of contrasts, darker on back, head and feet. Any colour in the recognised Exotic breeds is accepted, the undercoat being as light as possible, showing maximum contrast. No tabby markings in adults, but kittens should not be penalised too heavily.

*Eyes* - Copper, orange or deep gold.
*Nose Leather and Paw Pads* - Corresponding with coat colour.

**Additional Withholding Faults:**
1. Tabby markings in adults
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).

**Additional Faults:**
1. Tabby markings
2. White or silver guard hairs
3. Insufficient contrast.

**BLACK SMOKE EXOTIC SH (EXO ns)**
*Colour* - Body black with no tabby markings. Undercoat - ash white
*Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads* - Black

**BLUE SMOKE EXOTIC SH (EXO as)**
*Colour* - medium to pale blue with no tabby markings. Undercoat - as light as possible
*Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads* - Blue.
CHOCOLATE SMOKE EXOTIC SH (EXO bs)
Colour - Medium to dark chocolate warm in tone, no tabby markings. Undercoat – ash white
Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Chocolate

LILAC SMOKE EXOTIC SH (EXO cs)
Colour - Lilac warm in tone with no tabby markings. Undercoat - as light as possible
Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Lilac

RED SMOKE EXOTIC SH (EXO ds)
Colour - Deep rich red ideally with no tabby markings. Undercoat – ash white
Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Pink

TORTIE SMOKE EXOTIC SH (EXO fs)
Colour - Black and shades of red intermingled, with no tabby markings. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit. Undercoat - ash white
Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Black and/or pink

CREAM SMOKE EXOTIC SH (EXO es)
Colour - Pale to medium cream, ideally with no tabby markings. Undercoat - as light as possible
Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Pink

BLUE-CREAM EXOTIC SH (EXO gs)
Colour - Blue and cream softly intermingled with no tabby markings. Undercoat - as light as possible
Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Blue and/or pink

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKE (EXO hs)
Colour - Medium to dark chocolate with shades of red intermingled, with no tabby markings. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit. A blaze on the face is permissible. Undercoat - ash white
Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Chocolate and/or pink

LILAC TORTIE SMOKE EXOTIC SH (EXO js)
Colour - Lilac and cream softly intermingled, warm in tone with no tabby markings. Undercoat - as light as possible
Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Lilac and/or pink

SHADE CAMEO

Colour - Undercoat pure silvery white with tips of the coat shading to the appropriate colour or colours relevant to the GEMS code. Chin, chest, stomach, inside of the legs and underside of the tail should be silvery white. The general effect to be darker than the Tipped; the tipping can be one third of the complete hair length and must be as even as possible. Hair on the foot pad to the joint may be shaded to the tipping colour. Rims of the eyes, lips, nose leather and paw pads must correspond with the tipping colour.
Eye Colour: Copper, orange to deep gold. (A green rimmed iris is a fault)

BLACK SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 11)
Colour - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with black.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Black

BLUE SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO as 11)
Colour - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with blue.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Blue

CHOCOLATE CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO bs 11)
Colour - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with medium chocolate, warm in tone.
Nose leather. Eye rims and Paw Pads - Chocolate

LILAC SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO cs 11)
Colour - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with faded lilac, warm in tone.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Lilac

RED SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO ds 11)
Colour- Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with red.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads – Pink

TORTOISESHELL SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO fs 11)
Colour- Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with black and shades of red; rich and bright and intermingled. with no tabby markings. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit. A blaze on the face is permissible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads- Black and/or pink.

CREAM SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO es 11)
Colour- Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with pale to medium cream.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Pink

BLUE-CREAM SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO gs 11)
Colour- Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with blue and cream softly intermingled.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Blue and/or Pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO hs 11)
Colour - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with medium to dark chocolate and shades of red, intermingled, with no tabby markings. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit. A blaze on the face is permissible.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Chocolate and/or pink

LILAC TORTOISESHELL SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO js 11)
Colour - Undercoat as light as possible, evenly shaded with lilac and cream softly intermingled.
Nose leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - Lilac and/or Pink

TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH

Colour - Tipping to be of any colour in the recognised Exotic breeds. The undercoat to be as light as possible. Coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail to be tipped with colour. This tipping to be evenly distributed thus giving the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, stomach, chest and underside of tail to be silvery white. No tabby markings. The visible skin on the rims of the eyes to correspond with coat colour.

Eye Colour- Copper, orange or deep gold.

BLACK TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 12)
Colour - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with black
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Black

BLUE TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO as 12)
Colour- As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with blue
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Blue

CHOCOLATE TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO bs 12)
Colour - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with chocolate
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Chocolate

LILAC TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO cs 12)
Colour - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with faded lilac colour, warm in tone.
Nose Leather. Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Lilac

**RED TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO ds 12)**
*Colour* - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with red.
*Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads* - Pink

**TORTOISESHELL TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO fs 12)**
*Colour* - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with black and shades of red intermingled. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit.
*Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads* - Black and/or pink.

**CREAM TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO es 12)**
*Colour* - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with a pale to medium cream.
*Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads* - Pink

**BLUE-CREAM TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO gs 12)**
*Colour* - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with blue and cream softly intermingled.
*Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads* - Blue and/or pink.

**CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO hs 12)**
*Colour* - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with shades of red intermingled. Small patches of colour need not penalise an otherwise good exhibit.
*Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads* - Chocolate and/or Pink.

**LILAC-CREAM TIPPED CAMEO EXOTIC SH (EXO js 12)**
*Colour* - As light and even as possible, lightly dusted with black
*Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads* - Lilac and/or pink.

**Additional Withholding Fault:**
1. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).

**Additional Faults:**
1. Barring on the legs
2. Tabby markings with the exception of ghost tail rings which should not penalise an otherwise good exhibit.

**PEWTER**

*Colour* - White, evenly shaded with black giving the overall effect of a pewter mantle. Legs shaded with black but undercoat, chin and stomach to be white.
*Eyes* - Copper, orange or deep gold.
*Nose Leather* - Brick red outlined with black.
*Paw Pads (and visible skin on eyelids)* - Black or dark brown.

**Additional Faults:**
1. Heavy tabby markings
2. Brown or cream tarnishing.

**BLUE PEWTER EXOTIC SH (EXO a 14)**
*Colour* - White, evenly shaded with blue giving overall effect of a pewter mantle. Legs shaded with blue but undercoat, chin and stomach to be white.
*Eyes* - Copper, orange or deep gold.
*Nose Leather and Paw Pads* - Blue.

**Additional Fault:** Heavy tabby markings.
TIPPED

BLACK TIPPED EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 12 64)

*Colour*: Undercoat white, the coat on back, flanks, head, ears and tail being tipped with black; this tipping to be evenly distributed. Thus giving a characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs may be very slightly shaded with the tipping but the chin, chest and stomach must be pure silvery white. Any tabby markings or brown or cream tinges are defects.

*Eyes* - *Nose leather* - brick red outlined with black.

*Eye rims, lips and paw pads* - black or dark brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Tabby Markings.
2. Brown or cream tinge.
3. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document.

BLUE TIPPED EXOTIC SH (EXO as 12 64)

*Colour*: Undercoat pure white, the coat on back, flanks, head, ears and tail being tipped with blue; the tipping to be evenly distributed, thus giving the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, chest and stomach must be pure white; any tabby markings or brown or cream tinge are defects.

*Eyes* - Green or blue-green.

*Nose Leather*: Old rose

*Eye rims and lips* blue. *Paw pads* blue or rose.

Withhold Certificates or First prize in Kitten Breed classes for:
1. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).
2. Tabby markings.
3. Brown or cream tinge.
4. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP document.

GOLDEN

GOLDEN EXOTIC SH (EXO ny 12 64)

*Colour*: The undercoat apricot deepening to gold. Chin, stomach and chest pale apricot; rims of eyes. Lips and nose outlined with seal brown or black. Back, flanks, head and tail any shade of gold sufficiently tipped with seal brown or black to give a golden appearance; the general tipping effect to be much darker than the Tipped Exotic SH. Legs may be shaded; back of legs from paw to heel solid colour or seal brown or black.

*Eyes* - Green or blue-green.

*Nose Leather* - Brick red outlined with black or seal brown.

*Paw Pads* - Seal brown or black.

*Additional Fault*: Barring on body or legs (in adults).

*Note*: Golden kittens often show tabby markings and may be of unsound colour.

BLUE GOLDEN EXOTIC SH (EXO ay 12 64)

*Colour*: Undercoat ivory to pale honey. Chin, stomach and chest consistent ivory to pale honey colour. Back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to enhance a golden appearance; the general tipping effect may be darker than that of the Tipped Exotic. Tipping on the tail may be heavier than the body. Legs may be shaded; back of legs from paw to heel – solid blue.

*Eye Colour*: Green or blue-green.

*Nose Leather*: Old rose, *Eye rims and lips* blue. *Paw pads* blue or rose.

*Note*: Blue Golden kittens often show tabby markings and may be of unsound colour.

Withhold Certificates or First prize in Kitten Breed classes for:
1. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).
2. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.
SHADE SILVER

BLACK SHADED SILVER EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 11 64)
Colour - Undercoat pure silvery white with blue tipping, shading down from the back to the flanks and lighter on the face and legs. Face and above side of tail must be tipped. Chin, chest, stomach, inside of the legs and underside of the tail must be silvery white. The general effect to be a darker cat than the Tipped. The tipping can be one third of the complete hair length and must be as even as possible. Hair on the footpad to the join t may be shaded to the tipping colour. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of the eyes, lips and nose must be outlined in black or dark brown.
Eyes - Emerald green or blue-green.
Nose Leather – old rose

Additional Faults:
1. Barring on the legs
2. Tabby markings with the exception of ghost tail rings which should not penalise an otherwise good exhibit.

BLUE SHADED SILVER EXOTIC SH (EXO as 11 64)
Colour - Undercoat pure silvery white with black tipping, shading down from the back to the flanks and lighter on the face and legs. Face and above side of tail must be tipped. Chin, chest, stomach, inside of the legs and underside of the tail must be silvery white. The general effect to be a darker cat than the Tipped. The tipping can be one third of the complete hair length and must be as even as possible. Hair on the footpad to the join t may be shaded to the tipping colour. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of the eyes, lips and nose must be outlined in black or dark brown.
Eyes - Emerald green or blue-green.
Nose Leather: Old rose.
Eye rims and lips blue. Paw pads blue or rose.

Additional Faults:
1. Barring on the legs
2. Tabby markings with the exception of ghost tail rings which should not penalise an otherwise good exhibit.

COLOURPOINTED

There should be a good contrast between the points and body colour. Light body shading, if present, to be confined to the shoulders and flanks, and should tone with the points. The points (mask, legs, feet and tall) should be as evenly coloured as possible.
Note: The rate at which points colour develops in all Colourpointed Exotic SH is variable, the dilute colours taking the longest.
The mask should cover the entire face, including the chin and whisker pads; it should not extend over the head, although the mask of a mature male is more extensive than that of a mature female. The points should be free of white hairs and any areas of non-pigmented fur. Eye colour to be pure and decidedly blue.

SOLID POINTED COLOURS - The colour on all points should be evenly matched in tone and free from any sign of patchiness. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads to tone with points colour.

SEAL COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO n 33) - Points seal brown with toning creamy white body colour.

BLUE COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO a 33) - Points blue with glacial white body colour.
CHOCOLATE COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO b 33) - Points chocolate in colour and warm in tone, with ivory-white body colour.

LILAC COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO c 33) - Points lilac in colour and warm in tone, with magnolia-white body colour.

RED COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO d 33) - Points rich red with apricot-white body colour.

CREAM COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO e 33) - Points cream with toning creamy white body colour.

TORTIE POINTED COLOURS - The colour on the points should be the base seal, blue, chocolate or lilac, broken with shades of red or cream. Ideally, all points should show some red or cream. A blaze is permissible. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads to tone with the points colour.

SEAL TORTIE COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO f 33) - Points seal broken with shades of red; toning creamy body colour.

BLUE-CREAM COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO g 33) - Points blue and shades of cream; glacial to creamy-white body colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE COLOURPOINTED SH (EXO h 33) - Points chocolate and shades of red; ivory to apricot-white body colour.

LILAC TORTIE COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO j 33) - Points lilac and shades of cream; magnolia to creamy-white body colour.

TABBY COLOURPOINTED - There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, 'spectacle' markings round the eyes and spotted whisker pads. The front legs have broken rings from the toes upwards; barring on the hind legs is confined to the front of the upper leg and thigh, the back of the leg from toe to hock being solid points colour. Ears solid but showing clear 'thumb marks' which are less apparent in dilute colours and mottled in the Tortie Tabby Points. Hair inside the ears lighter, giving the appearance of a pale rim; tail rings. Nose Leather pinkish outlined in pigment, or to tone with the points.

Eye rims and paw pads to tone with the points.

NON TORTIE TABBY COLOURPOINTED - These colours show distinct tabby markings, although they are much more subtle in dilute colours.

SEAL TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO n 21 33) - Seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background; body colour a toning creamy-white. Nose fur may be ginger towards the leather.

BLUE TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO a 21 33) - Blue markings on a light beige agouti background; body colour glacial white. Nose fur may be fawn towards the leather.

CHOCOLATE TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO b 21 33) - Chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background; body colour ivory-white. Nose fur may be bronze towards the leather.

LILAC TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO c 21 33) - Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti background; body colour magnolia-white.
RED TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO d 21 33) - Rich red markings on a light apricot agouti background; body colour apricot-white.

CREAM TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO e 21 33) - Cream markings on a paler cream agouti background; body colour a toning creamy-white.

TORTIE TABBY COLOURPOINTED - These colours show the normal tabby pattern overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important providing that elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible.

SEAL TORTIE TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO f 21 33) - Seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background; overlaid and patched with shades of red; toning creamy body colour.

BLUE-CREAM TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO g 21 33) - Blue markings on a light beige agouti background; overlaid and patched with shades of cream; body colour glacial to creamy-white.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO h 21 33) - Chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background; overlaid and patched with shades of red; body colour ivory to apricot-white.

LILAC-CREAM TABBY COLOURPOINTED EXOTIC SH (EXO j 21 33) - Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti background: overlaid with shades of cream; body colour magnolia to creamy-white.

Additional Withholding Faults for all Colourpointed Exotic SH:
1. Any white lockets or buttons, or white toes
2. Incorrect pigment in nose leather, eye rims and paw pads
3. Incorrect eye colour or trace of any colour other than blue*
4. Lack of contrast between body colour and points*.

*Judges to exercise their discretion in respect of (3) and (4), having due regard to the normal development of eye and points colour in colourpointed kittens.
Section 2

Group 1
RAGDOLL (RAG)
RAGAMUFFIN (RGM)
BIRMAN (SBI)

Group 2
NEBELUNG (NEB)
NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT (NFO)
SOMALI – LH & SH (SOL) & (SOS)
TURKISH VAN (TUV)
TURKISH VANKEDISI (TUV w)

Group 3
MAINE COON (MC0)
SIBERIAN (SIB)
Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body &amp; Neck</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat length, texture &amp; condition</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour and markings</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With 70 points for type and appearance, it should be noted this is paramount over colour and markings.

**General Type Standard**

The overall impression given by a Ragdoll is that of a large, powerful, imposing cat, distinctively marked and striking in appearance. Allowance should be made for females who may be smaller. The cat should be relaxed in temperament, gentle and easy to handle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Broad head with flat plane, not domed, and width between the ears. Cheeks well developed, with a rounded well developed muzzle and firm chin with level bite. The nose should be of medium length with a gentle dip, and slightly retroussé at tip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Medium in size, set wide with a slight tilt forward. They should be well furnished and rounded at the tip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Large, well opened, slightly oblique and set well apart. Blue in colour; the deeper blue the better.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>Medium in length and of substantial bone. Paws large, round, firm and tufted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Long, bushy, slightly tapered towards the tip, and should at least reach the shoulder and be in proportion to the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Silky texture, dense and medium in length. A ruff and knickerbockers are preferred on mature cats. (A short coat in the summer is acceptable.) <strong>Note:</strong> Cats may not reach full maturity until between three and four years of age and therefore some degree of body shading is to be expected and cats should not be penalised as long as there is still contrast between body and points.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Fine boned legs
2. Short body
3. Narrow head
4. Pinched or narrow muzzle
5. Pronounced nose break
6. Round or any tendency to oriental-shaped eyes
7. Pale eye colour
8. Dermoid cysts anywhere on head or face
9. Any resemblance in type to any other Semi-Longhair cat
10. White anywhere on Colourpointed cats
11. Badly off-centred 'V' on face of Bi-colour cats
12. White on the front paws extending beyond the angle formed by the paw and the leg in Mitted cats
13. White on the back legs not reaching the level of the hock in Mitted cats
14. Absence of a white chin in Mitted cats
15. The white bib not extending from chest to tail in Mitted cats
17. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

**COLOURPOINTED**

The colour of the points (mask, ears, paws and tail) to be well defined (except in kittens). On reaching maturity the mask covers the entire face including whisker pads and is connected to the ears by tracings.
**Note:** A darker belly spot though undesirable is NOT a withholding fault.

**SOLID POINT COLOURPOINTED**
Nose leather and paw pads should be the same colour as points.

**Seal (RAG n)** - The body colour should be beige shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points should be deep seal brown and all of the same shade.

**Blue (RAG a)** - The body colour should be bluish white shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points should be greyish blue and all of the same shade.

**Chocolate (RAG b)** - The body colour should be ivory shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points should be milk chocolate and all of the same shade.

**Lilac (RAG c)** - The body colour should be magnolia shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points should be pinkish grey and all of the same shade.

**Red (RAG d)** – The body colour should be pale cream shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points may match in tone but they may not all be the same shade, the legs and feet will often be paler.
**Note 1:** Tabby markings, barring and tail rings shall not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens.
Note 2: Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cream (RAG e) – The body colour is off-white shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points may match in tone but they may not all be the same shade, the legs and feet will often be paler.

Note 1: Tabby markings, barring and tail rings shall not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens.

Note 2: Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

TORTIE POINT COLOURPOINTED
The colour on the points should be seal brown or chocolate intermingled with shades of red, or blue or lilac intermingled with shades of cream. The extent and distribution of the Tortie areas are not important providing the tortie element is clearly visible and each point shows some break in colour no matter how small. Any large areas of red or cream may show some striping.

Seal Tortie (RAG f) – The body colour should be shades of beige and/or cream to tone with the points colour shading to lighter colour/s on the belly and chest. Points should be seal brown intermingled with shades of red. Nose leather and paw pads - seal brown and/or pink.

Blue Tortie (RAG g) – The body colour should be shades of bluish white and/or creamy white to tone with the points colour shading to lighter colour/s on the belly and chest. Points should be greyish blue intermingled with shades of cream. Nose leather and paw pads - blue and/or pink.

Chocolate Tortie (RAG h) – The body colour should be shades of ivory and/or cream to tone with the points colour shading to lighter colour/s on the belly and chest. Points should be milk chocolate intermingled with shades of red. Nose leather and paw pads - chocolate and/or pink.

Lilac Tortie (RAG j) – The body colour should be shades of magnolia and/or pale cream to tone with the points colour shading to lighter colour/s on the belly and chest. Points should be pinkish grey intermingled with shades of cream. Nose leather and paw pads - pinkish/faded lilac and/or pink.

TABBY POINT COLOURPOINTED
There should be a clearly defined ‘M’ marking on the forehead, light coloured ‘spectacle’ markings round the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears must be solid with no stripes. Clear ‘thumb marks’ which are less apparent in dilute colours and they may be mottled in the Tortie Tabby Pointed Ragdolls. The legs should have clearly defined, varied sized broken stripes and/or rings with solid markings on the back of the hind legs. The tail should have many, varied rings, possibly broken, ending in a solid coloured tip.

Notes:
1. The nose leather should be pinkish outlined in pigment or to tone with the points.
2. Paw pads should be the same colour as the points.
3. Markings in kittens are less well defined.
4. A ringed tail is desirable but a solid top-tail, ringed on the underside, is not a fault.

TABBY POINT COLOURPOINTED (excluding Tortie Tabby)
These colours show distinct tabby markings, although they are more diffuse in the dilute colours

Seal Tabby (RAG n 21) – The body colour should be beige shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points, seal brown tabby markings on a pale brown agouti background.
Blue Tabby (RAG a 21) - The body colour should be bluish white shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points, blue tabby markings on a light beige agouti background.

Chocolate Tabby (RAG b 21) - The body colour should be ivory shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points, milk chocolate tabby markings on a light bronze agouti background.

Lilac Tabby (RAG c 21) - The body colour should be magnolia shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points, lilac tabby markings on a pale beige agouti background.

Red Tabby (RAG d 21) – The body colour should be pale cream shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points, red tabby markings on a light apricot agouti background.
*Note:* Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cream Tabby (RAG e 21) – The body colour should be off-white shading to a lighter colour on the belly and chest. Points, cream tabby markings on a paler cream agouti background.
*Note:* Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**TORTIE TABBY POINTED COLOURPOINTED**
These colours show the normal tabby pattern, which has been overlaid and intermingled with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible and each point shows some break in colour no matter how small. Any large areas of red or cream may show some striping.

*Notes:*
1. The nose leather should be mottled pink and pigmented or to tone with the points.
2. Markings in kittens are less well defined.

Seal Tortie Tabby (RAG f 21) – The body colour should be shades of beige and/or cream to tone with the points colour shading to lighter colour/s on the belly and chest. Points should have seal brown tabby markings on a pale brown agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of red.

*Nose leather and paw pads* - seal brown and/or pink.

Blue Tortie Tabby (RAG g 21) - The body colour should be shades of bluish white and/or creamy white to tone with the points colour shading to lighter colour/s on the belly and chest. Points should have blue tabby markings on a light beige agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of cream.

*Nose leather and paw pads* - blue and/or pink.

Chocolate Tortie Tabby (RAG h 21) – The body colour should be shades of ivory and/or cream to tone with the points colour shading to lighter colour/s on the belly and chest. Points should have milk chocolate tabby markings on a light bronze agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of red.

*Nose leather and paw pads* - chocolate and/or pink.

Lilac Tortie Tabby (RAG j 21) – The body colour should be shades of magnolia and/or pale cream to tone with the points colour shading to lighter colour/s on the belly and chest. Points should have lilac tabby markings on a pale beige agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of cream. *Nose leather and paw pads* - lilac and/or pink.
MITTED

The colour of the points (mask, ears, legs and tail) to be well defined (except in kittens). On reaching maturity the mask covers the entire face including whisker pads and is connected to the ears by tracings. A narrow white blaze on the nose is permitted. The chin, bib and chest are white as is the underbody from chest to tail. The two front paws will have white mittens that are evenly matched preferably extending to the angle formed by the paw and the leg. The back legs should be white to a minimum level of the hock but preferably up to a level of the underbody. Paw pads should be pink.

SOLID POINT MITTED

Note: Nose leather should be the same colour as the points.

Seal (RAG n 04) - The body colour should be beige. Points should be deep seal brown and all of the same shade.

Blue (RAG a 04) - The body colour should be bluish white. Points should be bluish grey and all of the same shade.

Chocolate (RAG b 04) - The body colour should be ivory. Points should be milk chocolate and all of the same shade.

Lilac (RAG c 04)- The body colour should be magnolia. Points should be pinkish grey and all of the same shade.

Red (RAG d 04) – The body colour should be pale cream. Points may match in tone, but they may not all be the same shade, the legs will often be paler.

Notes:
1. Tabby markings, barring and tail rings shall not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens.
2. Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cream (RAG e 04) – The colour of the body is off-white. Points may match in tone, but they may not all be the same shade, the legs will often be paler. Notes:
1. Tabby markings, barring and tail rings shall not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens.
2. Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

TORTIE POINT MITTED

The colour on the points should be seal brown or chocolate patched or intermingled with shades of red, or blue or lilac patched or intermingled with shades of cream. The presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial. The extent and distribution of the Tortie areas are not important providing the tortie element is clearly visible, but each point must show some break in colour no matter how small. Any large areas of red or cream may show some striping.

Notes:
1. Red or cream patches are expected to be larger in cats showing greater degrees of white.
2. Tabby markings, barring and tail rings on the red/cream areas only should not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens.
3. Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears on the red/cream areas only. Slight freckling in these areas on a mature cat should not be penalised.
Seal Tortie (RAG f 04) – The body colour should be shades of beige and/or cream to tone with the points colour. Points should be seal brown patched or intermingled with shades of red. Nose leather and paw pads - seal brown and/or pink.

Blue Tortie (RAG G 04) – The body colour should be shades of bluish white and/or creamy white to tone with the points colour. Points should be greyish blue patched or intermingled with shades of cream. Nose leather and paw pads - blue and/or pink.

Chocolate Tortie (RAG h 04) – The body colour should be shades of ivory and/or cream to tone with the points colour. Points should be milk chocolate patched or intermingled with shades of red. Nose leather and paw pads - chocolate and/or pink.

Lilac Tortie (RAG j 04) – The body colour should be shades of magnolia and/or pale cream to tone with the points colour. Points should be Pinkish grey patched or intermingled with shades of cream. Nose leather and paw pads - pinkish/faded lilac and/or pink.

**TABBY POINT MITTED**
There should be a clearly defined ‘M’ marking on the forehead, light coloured ‘spectacle’ markings round the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears solid with no stripes. Clear ‘thumb marks’ which are less apparent in dilute colours and may be mottled in the Tortie Tabby Pointed Ragdolls. The legs should have clearly defined, varied sized broken stripes and/or rings. The tail should have many, varied rings, possibly broken, ending in a solid coloured tip.

**Notes:**
1. The nose leather should be pinkish outlined in pigment or to tone with the points.
2. Markings in kittens are less well defined. 3. A ringed tail is desirable but a solid top-tail, ringed on the underside, is not a fault.

**TABBY POINT MITTED** (excluding Tortie Tabby)
These colours show distinct tabby markings, although they are more diffuse in the dilute colours.

Seal Tabby (RAG n 04 21) – The body colour should be beige. Points, seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background.

Blue Tabby (RAG a 04 21) – The body colour should be bluish white. Points, blue tabby markings on a light beige agouti background.

Chocolate Tabby (RAG b 04 21) – The body colour should be ivory. Points, milk chocolate tabby markings on a light bronze agouti background.

Lilac Tabby (RAG c 04 21)– The body colour should be magnolia. Points, lilac tabby markings on a pale beige agouti ground.

Red Tabby (RAG d 04 21) – The body colour should be pale cream. Points, red tabby markings on a light apricot agouti background. Note: Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cream Tabby (RAG e 04 21) – The body colour should be off-white. Points, cream tabby markings on a paler cream agouti background. Note: Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised.

**TORTIE TABBY POINT MITTED**
These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid and patched or intermingled with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible and each point
shows some break in colour no matter how small. Any large areas of red or cream may show some striping.

**Notes:**
1. The nose leather should be mottled pink and pigmented to tone with the points.
2. Red or cream patches are expected to be larger in cats showing a greater degree of white.
3. Markings in kittens are less well defined. 4. Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears on the red/cream areas only. Slight freckling in these areas on a mature cat should not be penalised.

**Seal Tortie Tabby (RAG f 04 21)** – The body colour should be shades of beige and/or cream to tone with the points colour. Points should have seal brown tabby markings on a pale brown agouti background overlaid and patched or intermingled with shades of red.

**Blue Tortie Tabby (RAG g 04 21)** – The body colour should be shades of bluish white and/or creamy white to tone with the points colour. Points should have blue tabby markings on a light beige agouti background overlaid and patched or intermingled with shades of cream.

**Chocolate Tortie Tabby (RAG h 04 21)** – The body colour should be shades of ivory and/or cream to tone with the points colour. Points should have milk chocolate tabby markings on a light bronze agouti background overlaid and patched or intermingled with shades of red.

**Lilac Tortie Tabby (RAG j 04 21)** – The body colour should be shades of magnolia and/or pale cream to tone with the points colour. Points should have lilac tabby markings on a pale beige agouti background overlaid and patched or intermingled with shades of cream.

**BI-COLOUR**

The mask should have a balanced inverted ‘V’ of white starting on the forehead, extending downwards covering the nose, whisker pads and chin, but should not extend beyond the outer aperture of the eye. The bib, chest and entire underbody should be white. The front legs should be all white. It is desirable that the back legs should be white to the level of the underbody but allowance may be made for a small spot of colour on the hocks. The colour of the points (remainder of mask, ears and tail) to be clearly defined (except in kittens). Nose leather and paw pads will be pink.

**Seal (RAG n 03)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely beige or predominantly beige, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size but are limited in total to not more than one-third. Points should be deep seal brown and all of the same shade.

**Blue (RAG a 03)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely bluish white or predominantly bluish white, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size but are limited in total to not more than onethird. Points should be bluish grey and all of the same shade.

**Chocolate (RAG b 03)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely ivory or predominantly ivory, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size but are limited in total to not more than one-third. Points should be milk chocolate and all of the same shade.

**Lilac (RAG c 03)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely magnolia or predominantly magnolia, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size but are limited in total to not more than one-third. Points should be pinkish grey and all of the same shade.
Red (RAG d 03) – The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely cream or predominantly cream with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points may match in tone, but they may not all be the same shade. **Notes:**
1. Tabby markings, barring and tail rings shall not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens.
2. Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cream (RAG e 03) – The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely off-white or predominantly off-white with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points may match in tone, but they may not all be the same shade. **Notes:**
1. Tabby markings, barring and tail rings shall not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens.
2. Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised.

**TORTIE POINT BICOLOUR**
The colour on the points should be seal brown or chocolate patched or intermingled with shades of red, or blue or lilac patched or intermingled with shades of cream. The extent and distribution of the Tortie areas are not important providing the tortie element is clearly visible and each point shows some break in colour no matter how small. Any large areas of red or cream may show some striping. **Notes:**
1. Red or cream patches are expected to be larger in cats showing greater degrees of white.
2. Tabby markings, barring and tail rings on red/cream patched areas only should not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens.
3. Freckles may occur on eyelids and ears in red/cream patched areas only. Slight freckling in these areas on a mature cat should not be penalised.

Seal Tortie (RAG f 03) – The body colour should be shades of beige and/or cream to tone with the points colour. Evenly distributed patches of white are allowed which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points should be seal brown patched or intermingled with shades of red.

Blue Tortie (RAG g 03) – The body colour should be shades of bluish white and/or creamy white to tone with the points colour. Evenly distributed patches of white are allowed which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points should greyish blue patched or intermingled with shades of cream.

Chocolate Tortie (RAG h 03) – The body colour should be shades of ivory and/or cream to tone with the points colour. Evenly distributed patches of white are allowed which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points should milk chocolate patched or intermingled with shades of red.

Lilac Tortie (RAG j 03) – The body colour should be shades of magnolia and/or pale cream to tone with the points colour. Evenly distributed patches of white are allowed which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points should pinkish grey patched or intermingled with shades of cream.

**TABBY POINT BICOLOUR**
On the remainder of the mask there should be a clearly defined ‘M’ marking on the forehead and light coloured ‘spectacle’ markings round the eyes. Ears solid with no stripes. Clear
‘thumb marks’ which are less apparent in dilute colours and may be mottled in the Tortie Tabby Pointed Ragdolls. The tail should have many, varied rings, possibly broken, ending in a solid coloured tip.

**Notes:**
1. The ‘M’ on the forehead and the ‘spectacle’ markings may not be visible if overlaid by the white inverted ‘V’ on the mask.
2. Markings in kittens are less well defined.
3. A ringed tail is desirable but a solid top-tail, ringed on the underside, is not a fault.

**TABBY POINT BICOLOUR** (excluding Tortie Tabby)
These colours show distinct tabby markings, although they are more diffuse in the dilute colours.

**Seal Tabby (RAG n 03 21)** – The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely beige or predominantly beige, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points, seal brown tabby markings on a pale brown agouti background.

**Blue Tabby (RAG a 03 21)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely bluish white or predominantly bluish white, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points, blue tabby markings on a light beige agouti background.

**Chocolate Tabby (RAG b 03 21)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely ivory or predominantly ivory, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points, milk chocolate tabby markings on a light bronze agouti background.

**Lilac Tabby (RAG c 03 21)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely magnolia or predominantly magnolia, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points, lilac tabby markings on a pale beige agouti background.

**Red Tabby (RAG d 03 21)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely cream or predominantly cream, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points, red tabby markings on a pale apricot agouti background. Note: Freckles may occur on eyelids and ears. Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised.

**Cream Tabby (RAG e 03 21)** - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely off-white or predominantly off-white, with evenly distributed patches of white which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points, cream tabby markings on a paler cream agouti background. Note: Freckles may occur on eyelids and ears. Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised.

**TORTIE TABBY POINT BICOLOUR**
These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid and patched with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible.

**Notes:**
1. Red or cream patches are expected to be larger in cats showing greater degrees of white.
2. Markings in kittens are less well defined.
3. Freckles may occur on eyelids and ears on red/cream patched areas only. Slight freckling in these areas on a mature cat should not be penalised.
Seal Tortie Tabby (RAG f 03 21) – The body colour should be shades of beige and/or cream to tone with the points colour. Evenly distributed patches of white are allowed which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points should have seal brown tabby markings on a pale brown agouti background overlaid and/or patched with red markings on a pale apricot background.

Blue Tortie Tabby (RAG g 03 21) – The body colour should be shades of bluish white and/or creamy white to tone with the points colour. Evenly distributed patches of white are allowed which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points should have blue tabby markings on a light beige agouti background overlaid and/or patched with cream markings on a paler cream agouti background.

Chocolate Tortie Tabby (RAG h 03 21) – The body colour should be shades of ivory and/or cream to tone with the points colour. Evenly distributed patches of white are allowed which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points should have milk chocolate tabby markings on a light bronze agouti background overlaid and/or patched with red markings on a pale apricot background.

Lilac Tortie Tabby (RAG j 03 21) – The body colour should be shades of magnolia and/or pale cream to tone with the points colour. Evenly distributed patches of white are allowed which may vary in size, but are limited in total to not more than one third. Points should have lilac tabby markings on a pale beige agouti background overlaid and/or patched with cream markings on a paler cream agouti background.
The RagaMuffin is a large breed, well balanced both in personality and physical characteristics. While their characteristic sweet and gentle expression results from the size, shape and setting of their expressive eyes combined with puffy whisker pads, no physical characteristic is extreme. The RagaMuffin is a substantial cat with boning consistent with its size. A RagaMuffin reaches full maturity at approximately four years of age. While the breed is large; females are substantially smaller than the males. Both sexes should be muscular and heavy with a fleshy pad on the lower abdomen. RagaMuffins are wrapped in luxurious coats of nearly every colour and pattern, including the welcomed appearance of a white tipped tail. RagaMuffins are bred to be sociable, intelligent, extremely affectionate, cuddly ‘teddy bear’ companion cats that are playful and entertaining throughout their lives.

**Head shape & size**

The head is very broad, of moderate length and with rounded contours. The forehead should be moderately rounded, not domed. The muzzle and cheeks are also rounded, emphasizing the broadness of the head. There is puffiness to the whisker pad, which results in the characteristic “sweet look and gentle expression” of the RagaMuffin.

**Profile**

In profile, the chin is full and well developed, slightly tapered but not receding. An obvious nose break at the nasal bridge, straight at tip, and flows into the forehead, over top of head and down the back of the head.

**Neck**

The neck is short, heavy and strong, particularly in older males. An allowance is made for jowliness in mature adult males.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ears</strong></th>
<th>The ears should be set as much on the side of the head as on top of the head. Medium in size, tilted slightly forward, rounded, well furnished, and in pleasing proportion to the head. Ear tufts are allowed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Large, walnut shaped and spaced well apart. A sweet gentle expression is essential. The more intense the eye colour, the better.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>Rectangular, broad chest and broad shoulders, and moderately heavy muscling in the hindquarters with the hindquarters being equally as broad as the shoulders. There should be a Fleshy pad in the lower abdomen. These cats are fully fleshed and such the backbone and ribs should not be visible. Full maturity is reached at four years of age at which time the RagaMuffin should be heavy boned, strong and muscular.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Well furnished tail in proportion to the body, similar in look to a plume or soft bottlebrush, medium at the base with a slight taper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Paws</strong></td>
<td>Legs should be heavily boned, medium to medium-long in length with the back legs slightly longer than the front legs, yet in proportion to the body. The paws should be large and round, able to support the weight of the cat without splaying, and with tufts beneath and between the paws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td>The fur is to be medium to medium-long. A plush texture which is soft and dense and with an undercoat. Texture may vary slightly with colour. Fur length is to be slightly longer around neck and outer edges of face, resulting in the appearance of a ruff, and increasing in length from top of head down through shoulder blades and back, with the coat on the sides and stomach being medium to medium-long. The fur on the front legs is thick and short to medium in length. The fur on the hind legs is medium to medium-long and thick with the appearance of knickerbockers. There is a tendency for the coat to be slightly curled on the underbody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>All colours and patterns are allowed, (with the exception of the Siamese Colourpointed Patten), with or without white. Any amount of white is allowed e.g. white spots on paws, back, chest or belly; a blaze, a locket, white tip on tail, etc. The degree of symmetry whether in the pattern or the white spotting is of no importance. Nose leather and paw pads are accepted in all colours and in any colour combination, not necessarily related to coat colour. Cats with white on feet may have pink paw pads or they may be bi-colour or multi-colored. Body darkening in older cats; and lighter or incomplete markings in kittens and young cats is allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperament</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amenable:</strong> The RagaMuffin is known for being an easy-going cat that is easily handled. Allowances may be made for different surroundings but RagaMuffins should be amenable at ALL times.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Allowances:**

**Head:** Less heavy features in females; undeveloped eye colour in young cats particularly in the Darker Points Pattern.

**Eyes:** Slighter paler eye colour in dilute cats.

**Body:** Underdeveloped fleshy pad in young cats; lighter weight in young, entire cats; slightly finer boning in females.

**Coat:** Lack of or short ruff in kittens; seasonal changes in coat length and colour; body darkening in older cats.

**Note:** The Silver gene can affect the texture of the coat and allowances should be made for that fact.
Preferences: Affectionate nature and deep, bright eye colour.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Fine Bone
2. Short Cobbly Body
3. Long or Narrow Head
4. Pinched or Narrow Muzzle
5. Round Eyes
6. Cranial Doming
7. Roman Nose
8. Straight Profile or Definite Stop
9. Pointed Ears
10. Visible Tail Kink
11. Short hair on the body and/or tail which gives the impression of a short haired cat.
12. Any defect as listed in the preface to the GCCF S.O.P document
**BIRMAN (SBI)**

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloves &amp; Gauntlets</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; Condition of Coat</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Type Standard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Skull strong, broad and rounded. Nose medium in length (no 'stop' but with slight dip in profile). Cheeks full and round tapering to a strong, well developed muzzle. Chin full and well developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Medium in size and spaced well apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Almost round but not bold. Blue in colour; the deeper the blue the better.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Long, large, well-boned and of good substance for age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>Legs of medium length and thick-set; paws short and strong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Bushy and in proportion to body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat &amp; Condition</td>
<td>Coat long, silken in texture; full ruff around neck; slightly curled on the stomach. Eyes bright and temperament good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>The distinguishing colours of the Birman are those of the Siamese. Mask, ears, legs and tail dense and clearly defined (except in kittens). On reaching maturity, the mask covers the entire face including whisker pads and is connected to the ears by tracings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Markings

The white feet are characteristic of the Birman:

**Front Paws** - Have pure white symmetrical gloves ending in an even line across the paw and not passing beyond the angle formed by the paw and leg. Colour of the paw pads irrelevant.

**Back Paws** - Have pure white socks covering the entire paw and gauntlets tapering up the back of the leg to finish just below the point of the hock. Colour of the paw pads irrelevant.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Coloured toes/spots in the white area
2. The complete absence of a gauntlet on one or both back legs
3. Incorrect eye colour
4. Persian or Siamese type head
5. Runners (streaks of white) on the front of the front legs or extending beyond the 'stopper' pad on the sides and/or back of the front legs
6. Grossly asymmetric foot markings
7. Spots or patches of white (excluding the gloves and gauntlets) appearing anywhere on the body, particularly chin and chest with the exception of fur in the immediate area around the penis or vulva. **Note:** Since the colour of the paw pads is irrelevant, an area of white on the front feet that is attached to a large pad, which is itself coloured, should not be viewed as a spot
8. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

**SOLID POINT**

**Seal Point (SBI n)** - Points, dark brown; body, clear pale beige with a slightly golden hue; nose leather, dark seal brown.

Additional Withholding Fault: Lack of pigmentation on nose and/or philtrum (philtrum).

**Blue Point (SBI a)** - Points, blue-grey; body, bluish white, cold in tone; nose leather, slate-grey.

Additional Withholding Fault: Lack of pigmentation on nose and/or philtrum (philtrum).

**Chocolate Point (SBI b)** - Points, milk chocolate; body, ivory; nose leather, chocolate.

Additional Withholding Faults:

1. Heavy ringing on the tail in adult cats.
2. Lack of pigmentation on nose and/or philtrum (philtrum).

**Lilac Point (SBI c)** - Points, pinkish grey; body, off-white magnolia; nose leather lilac.

Additional Withholding Faults:

1. Heavy ringing on the tail in adult cats.
2. Lack of pigmentation on nose and/or philtrum (philtrum).

**Red Point (SBI d)** - Points, orange/red; body, pale cream with slight golden hue or halo; nose leather, pink.

Notes:

1. Tabby markings, barring and tail-rings shall not be considered as major faults, especially in kittens
2. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**Cream Point (SBI e)** - Points, cream; body, off-white with faint golden hue or halo; nose leather, pink.

Notes: as for Red Point (SBI d) above.
TORTIE POINT

The colour on the points should be seal brown or chocolate intermingled with shades of light and dark red, or blue or lilac intermingled with shades of light and dark cream. The presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial. The points need not be evenly broken but each point must show some intermingling of the colours.

Additional Withholding Fault:
Complete absence of any of the required colours from one or more points.

Seal Tortie Point (SBI f) - Points, seal brown intermingled with shades of light and dark red; body, fawn, shading unevenly to warm brown and/or pale red on back and sides; nose leather, seal brown and/or pink.

Blue Tortie Point (SBI g) - Points, blue intermingled with shades of light and/or dark cream; body, off-white, shading unevenly to pale blue and/or cream on back and sides; nose leather, blue and/or pink.

Chocolate Tortie Point (SBI h) - Points, milk chocolate intermingled with shades of light and/or dark red; body, ivory, shading unevenly to pale chocolate and/or pale red on back and sides; nose leather, chocolate and/or pink.

Lilac Tortie Point (SBI j) - Points, lilac intermingled with shades of light and/or dark cream; body off-white (magnolia), shading unevenly to pale lilac and/or pale cream on back and sides; nose leather, pinkish/faded lilac and/or pink.

TABBY POINT

There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, light coloured 'spectacle' markings round the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears solid with no stripes. Clear 'thumb marks' which are less apparent in dilute colours and mottled in the Tortie Tabby Point Birmans. The legs should have clearly defined, varied sized, broken stripes and/or rings with solid markings on the back of the hind legs above the gauntlets. The tail should have many varied sized, clearly defined rings ending in a solid coloured tip.

Notes:
1. The nose leather should be pinkish outlined in pigment or to tone with the points
2. Markings in kittens are less well defined
3. A ringed tail is desirable but a solid top-tail, ringed on the underside, is not a fault.

TABBY POINT BIRMANS (excluding Tortie Tabby) - These colours show distinct tabby markings, although they are more diffuse in the dilute colours.

Additional Withholding Fault:
Solid points.

Seal Tabby Point (SBI n 21) - Points, seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background; body, clear pale beige with a slight golden hue.

Blue Tabby Point (SBI a 21) - Points, blue markings on a light beige agouti background; body, bluish white.

Chocolate Tabby Point (SBI b 21) - Points, milk chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background; body, ivory.
Lilac Tabby Point (SBI c 21) - Points, lilac markings on a pale beige agouti background; body, off-white (magnolia).

Red Tabby Point (SBI d 21) - Points, rich red markings on a light apricot agouti background; body, pale cream with a slight golden hue or halo.
Note: ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cream Tabby Point (SBI e 21) - Points, cream markings on a paler cream agouti background; body, off-white with a faint golden hue or halo.
Note: As for Red Tabby Point (SBI d 21) above.

TORTIE TABBY POINT

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

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

Seal Tortie Tabby Point (SBI f 21) - Points, seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red; body, fawn, shading unevenly to warm brown and/or pale red on back and sides.

Blue Tortie Tabby Point (SBI g 21) - Points, blue markings on a light beige agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream; body, off-white, shading unevenly to pale blue and/or cream on back and sides.

Chocolate Tortie Tabby Point (SBI h 21) - Points, milk chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red; body, ivory, shading unevenly to pale chocolate and/or pale red on back and sides.

Lilac Tortie Tabby Point (SBI j 21) - Points, lilac markings on a pale beige agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream; body, off-white (magnolia), shading unevenly to pale lilac and/or pale cream on back and sides.
NEBELUNG (NEB)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head shape and ears</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye shape and colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; paws</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture and length</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat colour</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Nebelung is an elegant cat of foreign type with a semi-longhair coat of soft, silky texture in an attractive, medium blue with a silvery sheen. Shy in temperament, Nebelung need quiet, gentle handling. It is better to stand them on the table to assess their type and coat.

**Head**

A modified wedge with width at eye level. The wedge is medium with a flat plane between the ears. The cheekbones are high and broad. The forehead appears flat with a convex angle at the brow. In profile the forehead should appear straight to the level of the upper edge of the eye. This creates the distinctive angle that should be level with the upper edge of the eye. The profile from here to the tip of the nose has such a shallow concave curve that it appears virtually straight. There must be no stop, break or nose bump, nor should the nose be completely straight from the point of the angle to the nose tip. The tip of chin should line up with the tip of the nose on the same vertical plane. The chin should be strong and deep with a level bite. The back of the head should not fall away. The whisker pads are prominent. The neck should be long and slender; it may seem heavier than it actually is because of the density of the small ruff.

**Ears**

The ears are as wide at the base as they are tall. They are set an ear width apart, the outer line of the ears extends upwards to an angle slightly wide of parallel. They are fairly tall and appear pointed. The outside is covered with short, fine hair and the inside sparsely furnished.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 2 – Group 2 - NEBELUNG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Eyes**
The eyes are rather large, almond shaped and set wide apart. The eye colour in adults should be green, as vivid as possible. Eye colour can be yellow in kittens. A Nebelung should have a soft, gentle expression.

**Body**
The body should be long and elegant with foreign type. It should be of medium to large build (an overall weight range for an adult male 4.5 – 6 kg and for an adult female 3.5 – 5 kg). It should feel firm, lithe and muscular but not appear coarse.

**Legs and paws**
The legs should be long, slender and elegant but not fine boned, with neat, rounded paws and generous tufting between the toes and the pads.

**Tail**
The tail is rather thick at the base, tapering and well-furnished to form a brush. It should be long enough to reach the shoulder blades. Tail rings can take some time to disappear.

**Coat**
The coat is semi-long, with a fine undercoat covered with thicker guard hairs; it is dense but soft and silky to the touch. Males may have a more developed ruff than females. Breeches are desirable as are ear tufts. Feathering behind the ears of a lighter shade of blue is desirable. The toes should be tufted. The length of coat and density of undercoat can vary with the seasons and a shorter, less dense coat should not be penalised in the summer. Adult coats may take up to two years to fully develop.

**Colour**
An even, clear, medium blue although there could be ghost tabby markings in kittens. The guard hairs should be tipped with silver giving the overall appearance of light silver dusting (guard hairs may be shielding the silver dusting but it should be present on closer inspection). The nose leather and paw pads should be blue (pinkish lavender acceptable in kittens). Ghost tabby markings may be apparent in kittens.

**Condition and temperament**
The condition and temperament of the Nebelung is an important consideration.

**Withhold all Awards for:**
1. Extreme, aggressive temperament
2. White spots or lockets

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Breed Classes for:**
1. Incorrect eye colour in adults
2. Oriental type
3. British or cobby type
4. Flat coat lacking density, particularly in Winter.
5. Lack of overall silver dusting in adults.
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document
NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT (NFO)

Scale of Points

| Head – including general shape, length of nose, profile and chin | 20 |
| Ears – including shape and placement | 10 |
| Eyes - including shape and size | 10 |
| Body – including overall shape, size, boning, legs, feet and paws | 25 |
| Tail – including length and fur | 10 |
| Coat – including quality, texture and length | 25 |

General Type Standard

The Norwegian Forest Cat is a large, heavy boned, yet elegant semi-longhaired cat. The most important features being type and coat quality. Originating in harsh natural conditions, the breed became an outdoor working cat on Norwegian farms. The appearance of the Norwegian Forest Cat should reflect this natural heritage.

The Norwegian Forest Cat matures slowly, with full development of the cat and its coat taking up to four years. A distinctive double coat is required. Coat colour is irrelevant. A cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered, as there are no points for colour.

The cat should have an alert expression, be in good general condition and well presented.

| Head | Good sized head with slightly rounded forehead. Triangular, where all sides are equal. Long straight profile from the tip of the nose to the brow without a break in line. When viewed from the front, the width at the nasal bridge, compared to the tip of the nose should gently taper to reflect the sides of the head. Strong chin. |
| Ears | Large, not rounded, with good width at base. Ear placement high and open set so that the lines of the ears follow the line of the head down to the chin. With Lynx-like tufts and long hair out of the ears. |
| Eyes | Large, oval, well opened, obliquely set and alert expression. All colours allowed. |
| Body | Big and strongly built, long and muscular with solid bone structure. Having a deep chest and powerful neck. |
| **Legs & Paws** | High on legs, with back legs longer than front legs. Paws large and round, in proportion to the legs. Tufts of fur between toes. |
| **Tail** | Long, bushy, well furnished with visible guard hairs, should reach at least to the shoulder blades and be in balance with the body. |
| **Coat** | Semi-long. The dense woolly undercoat being covered by a smooth, water repellent overcoat; which consists of long, coarser and glossy guard hairs covering the back, sides and tail. A fully coated cat has a shirtfront, a full ruff and knickerbockers. (A shorter coat in summer is acceptable). |
| **Colours** | All listed colours are allowed (except Chocolate, Lilac, Apricot, Caramel, Cinnamon, Fawn and Siamese pattern). Any amount of white is allowed, i.e. white on paws, chest, belly or blaze, locket etc. |

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Cobby, small or delicate build
2. Break (stop) in profile
3. Very prominent nose bump
4. Deeply concave or obviously convex profile line
5. Round or square head
6. Short tail (not in balance with the body)
7. Dry, knotted or too soft a coat
8. Short legs
9. Round eyes
10. Small ears
11. Any defect as listed in the preface to the SOP document
**SOMALI (SOL & SOS)**

**Scale of Points**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOL</th>
<th>SOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; feet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Ticking</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Texture of coat</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Length</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Type Standard**

The Somali should be a beautifully balanced cat of medium build and foreign type; the head to be broad and curving to a firm wedge set on an elegant neck; the body to be firm, lithe and muscular of medium length, tail fairly long and gently tapering. The head, body, legs, feet and tail should be in proportion, giving a well-balanced appearance with no exaggerated features. The expression should be alert and smiling. The cat should be in excellent physical condition with good weight for its size.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>A moderate wedge with brow, cheek and profile lines showing gently rounded contours. There should be a slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead which should be high with good width between the ears. From the front, a shallow indentation should form the muzzle. In profile, a slight nose break is essential, a firm chin and an elegant neck.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Set wide apart but not low, broad at the base, proportionately large, pricked well-cupped and tufted. Inner edges well furnishend with long hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Large, almond-shaped, set obliquely and well apart, expressive and bright. Accentuated by a dark surround encircled by lighter coloured “spectacles”. Short dark “pencil” lines at either edge of the eye, the inner one vertical, the outer one pointing towards the ear. Colour: amber, hazel or green: the richer and deeper the better.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Firm, lithe and muscular of medium size, foreign type with a level back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Feet</td>
<td>Long legs. Feet oval with tufts between the toes on the SOL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tail

| SOL  | Long, well furnished, broad at the base and tapering slightly with a full brush. Length to balance with the body. |
| SOS  | Long, thick at the base and tapering slightly to a rounded tip. Length to balance with the body. |

Coat

| SOL  | Soft and fine, dense but lying flat along the spine. Semi-long, except over the shoulders where a shorter length is permitted. All other points being equal, preference should be given to the cat with a ruff and full breeches. Ruff and breeches may not be apparent in kittens. |
| SOS  | A coat of medium length that is smooth, fine and dense but close lying. The coat will be of fairly uniform length with no ruff, toe tufts, breeches or brush. A coarse or overly resilient coat in the shorthaired Somali is to be considered a serious fault. |

Colour & Pattern

| SOL  | Ticking is the essence of the Somali coat. On the SOL there should be at least three bands on every hair, i.e. six contrasting colour sections from base hair to tip. |
| SOS  | On the SOL there should be at least two bands on every hair i.e. four contrasting colour sections from base hair to tip. On both coat lengths the roots should be the colour of the base hair and the final band must be the ticking colour. Ticking is slow to develop but should be apparent at least on the shoulders of all kittens. Ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels are the same colour as the ticking. Darker shading along the spine and top of tail is desirable. Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches are the same colour as the unmarked base hair. Depth of colour in sex-linked colours may not be achieved in kittens or young cats as this develops with maturity. |

Withhold all Awards for:
1. White locket or white patches anywhere except around the chin, lips and nostrils.
3. Unbroken necklace.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Cobby or oriental type.
2. Pinched or fine muzzle.
3. Straight profile or stop.
5. Incorrectly coloured heels. (Heel colour in silvers may not extend to the hock).
6. Severe barring on legs, body or tail.
7. A coarse or overly resilient coat in shorthaired Somalis.
8. Any defects as listed in the Preface to the SOP document

STANDARD COLOURS

USUAL (SOL n; SOS n)

Overall impression: a rich golden brown made up of an apricot base coat ticked with black.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Black
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Rich apricot - colour should be as rich as possible.
Nose leather: Tile red.
Paw pads: Black or brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Cold, pale tone to the coat
2. Grey roots extending over a large area of the body. (Seasonal darkening at the roots during change of coat should not be penalised)
3. All other withholding faults as in the Somali General Type Standard.

SORREL (SOL o; SOS o)
Overall impression: a rich copper colour made up of an apricot base coat ticked with cinnamon.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Cinnamon.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Rich apricot.
Nose leather and paw pads: Pink.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Absence of contrast between the undercoat and ticking.
2. All other withholding faults as in the Somali General Type Standard.

SORRELL (SOL o; SOS o)
Overall impression: a rich, warm chestnut brown made up of an apricot base coat ticked with dark chocolate.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Dark chocolate.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Rich apricot.
Nose leather: Pinkish chocolate Paw pads: Chocolate or rosy, pinkish chocolate

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Absence of contrast sufficient to obscure ticking.
2. All other withholding faults as in the Somali General Type Standard.

BLUE (SOL a; SOS a)
Overall impression: a soft blue consisting of a warm oatmeal or mushroom base coat ticked with any shade of blue.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Blue.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Warm mushroom.
Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish blue.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. White undercoat anywhere on the body: this is particularly obvious on the back.
2. All other withholding faults as in the Somali General Type Standard.

LILAC (SOL c; SOS c)
Overall impression: a warm dove grey made up of an oatmeal or mushroom undercoat ticked with lilac.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Lilac.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Mushroom.
Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish pink.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Absence of contrast sufficient to obscure ticking.
2. All other withholding faults as in the Somali General Type Standard.

FAWN (SOL p; SOS p)
Overall impression: a warm powdery fawn made up of a pale oatmeal or mushroom undercoat ticked with fawn.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Fawn.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Pale mushroom.
Nose leather: Pink Paw pads: Mauvish pink.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Absence of contrast sufficient to obscure ticking.
2. All other withholding faults as in the Somali General Type Standard.

**RED (SOL d; SOS d)**
*Overall impression:* A warm, glowing red made up of pale red clearly ticked with a deeper tone of red.
*Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels:* Bright red.
*Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches:* A paler shade of red.
*Nose leather and paw pads:* Bright pink.
*Note:* Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, ears and paw pads. Slight freckling should not be penalised.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Absence of contrast sufficient to obscure ticking.
2. All other withholding faults as in the Somali General Type Standard.

**CREAM (SOL e; SOS e)**
*Overall impression:* A soft, warm, powdery effect made up of a pale cream clearly ticked with a rich cream. Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Rich cream. Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: A paler shade of cream.
*Nose leather:* Creamy pink
*Paw pads:* Flesh pink.
*Note:* Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, ears and paw pads. Slight freckling should not be penalised.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Absence of contrast sufficient to obscure ticking.
2. All other withholding faults as in the Somali General Type Standard.

**TORTIE**
Colour distribution is random and immaterial though a solid foot is not permissible. Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels to be a mingling of the standard ticking colour and that determined by the sex-linked gene. Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches to be a mingling of the standard base coat colour and that determined by the sex-linked gene. Presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Solid foot
2. Absence of contrast sufficient to obscure ticking.

**USUAL TORTIE (SOL f; SOS f)**
*Overall impression:* A mixture of rich, golden brown ticked with black and reddish apricot ticked with red.
*Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels:* A mingling of black and bright red.
*Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches:* A mingling of apricot and red.
*Nose leather:* Red and/or pink
*Paw pads:* Black and/or pink.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):
1. Grey roots extending over a large area of the body. (Seasonal darkening at the roots during change of coat should not be penalised)
SORREL TORTIE (SOL q; SOS q)

Overall impression: A mixture of lustrous copper ticked with cinnamon and reddish apricot ticked with red.

Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of cinnamon and bright red.

Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: A mingling of apricot and red.

Nose leather and paw pads: Pink and/or red

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (SOL h; SOS h)

Overall impression: A mixture of rich, warm chestnut brown ticked with dark chocolate and reddish apricot ticked with red.

Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of dark chocolate and bright red.

Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: A mingling of apricot and red.

Nose leather and paw pads: Chocolate and/or red or rosy, pinkish chocolate and/or red

LILAC TORTIE (SOL j; SOS j)

Overall impression: A mixture of warm, dove grey ticked with a deeper dove grey and pale cream ticked with a rich cream.

Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of lilac and rich cream.

Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: A mingling of mushroom and pale cream.

Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish pink and/or pink

FAWN TORTIE (SOL r; SOS r)

Overall impression: A mixture of warm, powdery fawn ticked with a deeper fawn and pale cream ticked with a rich cream.

Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of warm fawn and rich cream.

Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: A mingling of pale mushroom and pale cream.

Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish pink and/or pink

SILVER

The base hair of all this group should be silvery white giving an overall lustrous, silvery sheen. Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels to be the same colour as in the appropriate non-silver variety. Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches to be silvery white.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard):

1. Tarnishing over a substantial portion of the designated silver areas. (Minor patches of tarnishing are not to be considered a fault if the overall impression is of silver.)

USUAL SILVER (SOL ns; SOS ns)

Overall impression: A clear silver ticked with black

Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Black

Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white

Nose leather: Brick red

Paw pads: Black or brown.
SORREL SILVER (SOL os; SOS os)
Overall impression: A soft, silvery peach ticked with cinnamon.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Cinnamon.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Pink

CHOCOLATE SILVER (SOL bs; SOS bs)
Overall impression: A cool, silvery brown ticked with dark chocolate.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Dark chocolate.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Chocolate or rosy, pinkish chocolate

BLUE SILVER (SOL as; SOS as)
Overall impression: A glacial, silvery blue ticked with darker blue.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Blue.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Note: The base coat MUST be silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish blue.

LILAC SILVER (SOL cs; SOS cs)
Overall impression: A frosty, silvery dove grey ticked with lilac.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Lilac
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish pink.

FAWN SILVER (SOL ps; SOS ps)
Overall impression: A cool, silvery fawn ticked with a darker fawn.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Fawn
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather: Pink Paw pads: Mauvish pink

RED SILVER (SOL ds; SOS ds)
Overall impression: A clear, silvery red ticked with red.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Red
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Bright pink
Note: Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, ears and paw pads. Slight freckling should not be penalised.

CREAM SILVER (SOL es; SOS es)
Overall impression: A powdery, silvery cream ticked with rich cream.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: Rich cream
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather: Creamy pink
Paw pads: Flesh pink
Note: Freckles may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, ears and paw pads. Slight freckling should not be penalised.
TORTIE SILVER

As for the Silver Somalis except that the silvery white base hair should have two colours of ticking: the standard colour and that expressing the sex-linked gene. The distribution of these two colours is immaterial but a solid foot is not permissible.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for (additional to General Type Standard): as for Silver Somalis above.

USUAL TORTIE SILVER (SOL fs; SOS fs)
Overall impression: A mixture of clear silver ticked with black and silvery red ticked with red.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of black and red. Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather: Red and/or pink.
Paw pads: Black and/or pink.

SORREL TORTIE SILVER (SOL qs; SOS qs)
Overall impression: A mixture of cool, silvery peach ticked with cinnamon and silvery red ticked with red.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of cinnamon and red.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Red and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER (SOL hs; SOS hs)
Overall impression: A mixture of cool, silvery brown ticked with dark chocolate and silvery red ticked with red. Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of dark chocolate and red.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Pinkish chocolate and/or pink.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER (SOL gs; SOS gs)
Overall impression: A mixture of glacial, silvery blue ticked with blue and powdery, silvery cream ticked with rich cream.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of blue and rich cream.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish blue and/or pink.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER (SOL js; SOS js)
Overall impression: A mixture of frosty, silvery dove grey ticked with lilac and powdery, silvery cream ticked with rich cream.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of lilac and rich cream.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish pink and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIE SILVER (SOL rs; SOS rs)
Overall impression: A mixture of cool, silvery fawn ticked with a darker fawn and powdery, silvery cream ticked with rich cream.
Ticking, ear tips and tufts, facial markings, top and tip of tail, toe tufts and heels: A mingling of warm fawn and rich cream.
Chest, belly, under tail, inside of legs and breeches: Silvery white
Nose leather and paw pads: Mauvish pink and/or pink.
TURKISH VAN (TUV)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; eye shape</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; Pattern</td>
<td>15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

General

The Turkish Van Cat is a naturally occurring semi-longhaired breed from the rugged region of the Middle East centred on Lake Van, where the climate varies to extremes.

The breed is known for its unique distinctive pattern, a white cat with strikingly coloured head and tail. It is a large muscular cat; the strength and power is evident in its substantial body and legs.

The breed does not gain full maturity until three years or more, therefore allowances must be made for age and gender. Individual cats should convey an overall impression of a well balanced, well proportioned and strong appearance in which no one feature is exaggerated.

All varieties of Turkish Van should conform to this general type standard.

Head

Substantial broad wedge, nose medium to long, straight but with a barely perceptible dip in profile.

Ears

Moderately large, well feathered, fairly close together and set high on head.

Eyes

Large and oval, alert and expressive. To be of the requisite colour with pink rims.
Body | Long and sturdy, broad, muscular and deep-chested, especially the males.
---|---
Legs & Feet | Legs well-boned and medium in length. Feet neat, well rounded and tufted.
Tail | Full brush, length to balance with the body.
Coat & Condition | Fur should be long, soft and silky to the roots. No woolly undercoat. It should be noted that the winter coat of the Van is longer and heavier than the summer coat. Longer coated cats are to be preferred. The neck and chest ruff should become more pronounced with age. The cat should be well groomed and immaculately prepared with no trace of greasiness, staining or tangles in the coat.
Colour & Pattern | Chalk white with no trace of yellow. Colour markings on the head but not below the level of the eyeliners or beyond the base of the rear of the ears; the colour on the head should be separated by a vertical white blaze. It should be noted that too little marking on the head is as undesirable as too much. White nose. Ears should be white with delicate shell pink inside. The brush is coloured. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Note: The foregoing description is the ideal.

1. Occasional small ‘thumb-prints’ of colour irregularly placed on the cat, colour extending from the root of the tail onto the back and small extensions of the colour beyond the defined limits of the head markings are undesirable but should not penalise an otherwise good specimen. Also note that the pink areas may show coloured spots appropriate to the markings colour.

2. The eye colours may fade with age, the amber particularly taking on a greenish tinge, which likewise should not penalise an otherwise good specimen.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Siamese, Persian or British type
2. Light-boned or undersized adults
3. Orange or copper eyes in adults
4. Absence of van patterning
5. A partially white tail
6. Absence of a vertical white blaze between the coloured head markings
7. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

AUBURN TURKISH VAN  TUV d
Pattern Colour – Head markings auburn. Brush solid auburn or ringed with dark auburn on a paler auburn ground.
Eye Colour - Light to medium amber.

AUBURN TURKISH VAN - Blue-eyed  TUV d 61
Pattern Colour – Head markings auburn. Brush solid auburn or ringed with dark auburn on a paler auburn ground.
Eye Colour - Blue.

AUBURN TURKISH VAN - Odd-eyed  TUV d 63
Pattern Colour – Head markings auburn. Brush solid auburn or ringed with dark auburn on a paler auburn ground.
Eye Colour - One of blue, one of light to medium amber.
BLACK TURKISH VAN   TUV n
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings solid black with no tabby markings.  Brush solid black without rings.
Eye Colour  –  Light to medium amber.

BLACK TURKISH VAN – Blue-eyed   TUV n 61
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings solid black with no tabby markings.  Brush solid black without rings.
Eye Colour  –  Blue.

BLACK TURKISH VAN – Odd-eyed   TUV n 63
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings solid black with no tabby markings.  Brush solid black without rings.
Eye Colour  –  One of blue, one of light to medium amber.

BLUE TURKISH VAN   TUV a
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings solid blue with no tabby markings.  Brush solid blue without rings.
Eye Colour  –  Light to medium amber.

BLUE TURKISH VAN – Blue-eyed   TUV a 61
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings solid blue with no tabby markings.  Brush solid blue without rings.
Eye Colour  –  Blue.

BLUE TURKISH VAN – Odd-eyed   TUV a 63
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings solid blue with no tabby markings.  Brush solid blue without rings.
Eye Colour  –  One of blue, one of light to medium amber.

TORTOISESHELL TURKISH VAN   TUV f
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings shades of auburn and/or black with no tabby markings. Brush patched shades of auburn and black without rings.
Eye Colour  –  Light to medium amber.

TORTOISESHELL TURKISH VAN – Blue-eyed   TUV f 61
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings shades of auburn and/or black with no tabby markings. Brush patched shades of auburn and black without rings.
Eye Colour  –  Blue

TORTOISESHELL TURKISH VAN – Odd-eyed   TUV f 63
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings shades of auburn and/or black with no tabby markings. Brush patched shades of auburn and black without rings.
Eye Colour  –  One of blue, one of light to medium amber.

CREAM TURKISH VAN -   TUV e
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings cream.  Brush solid cream or ringed with cream on a paler cream ground.
Eye Colour  -  Light to medium amber.

CREAM TURKISH VAN - Blue-eyed   TUV e 61
Pattern Colour  –  Head markings cream.  Brush solid cream or ringed with cream on a paler cream ground.
Eye Colour  -  Blue.
CREAM TURKISH VAN - Odd-eyed  TUV e 63
Pattern Colour – Head markings cream. Brush solid cream or ringed with cream on a paler cream ground.
Eye Colour - One of blue, one of light to medium amber.

BLUE TORTIE TURKISH VAN   TUV g
Pattern Colour – Head markings shades of cream and/or blue with no tabby markings. Brush patched shades of cream and blue without rings.
Eye Colour - Light to medium amber.

BLUE TORTIE TURKISH VAN - Blue-eyed   TUV g 61
Pattern Colour – Head markings shades of cream and/or blue with no tabby markings. Brush patched shades of cream and blue without rings.
Eye Colour - Blue.

BLUE TORTIE TURKISH VAN – Odd-eyed   TUV g 63
Pattern Colour – Head markings shades of cream and/or blue with no tabby markings. Brush patched shades of cream and blue without rings.
Eye Colour - One of blue, one of light to medium amber.

BROWN TABBY TURKISH VAN   TUV n 21
Pattern Colour – Head markings black tabby markings on a brown ground. Brush ringed with black on a brown ground.
Eye Colour - Light to medium amber.

BROWN TABBY TURKISH VAN - Blue-eyed   TUV n 21 61
Pattern Colour – Head markings black tabby markings on a brown ground. Brush ringed with black on a brown ground.
Eye Colour - Blue.

BROWN TABBY TURKISH VAN – Odd-eyed   TUV n 21 63
Pattern Colour – Head markings black tabby markings on a brown ground. Brush ringed with black on a brown ground.
Eye Colour - One of blue, one of light to medium amber.

BLUE TABBY TURKISH VAN   TUV a 21
Pattern Colour – Head markings blue tabby markings on a paler blue ground. Brush ringed with blue on a paler blue ground.
Eye Colour - Light to medium amber.

BLUE TABBY TURKISH VAN – Blue-eyed   TUV a 21 61
Pattern Colour – Head markings blue tabby markings on a paler blue ground. Brush ringed with blue on a paler blue ground.
Eye Colour - Blue.

BLUE TABBY TURKISH VAN – Odd-eyed   TUV a 21 63
Pattern Colour – Head markings blue tabby markings on a paler blue ground. Brush ringed with blue on a paler blue ground.
Eye Colour - One of blue, one of light to medium amber.

TORTIE TABBY TURKISH VAN   TUV f 21
Pattern Colour – Head markings auburn and/or black tabby markings on a paler auburn and/or brown ground. Brush ringed with auburn and black on a paler auburn and brown ground.
Eye Colour - Light to medium amber.
TORTIE TABBY TURKISH VAN – Blue-eyed   TUV f 21 61
Pattern Colour – Head markings auburn and/or black tabby markings on a paler auburn and/or brown ground. Brush ringed with auburn and black on a paler auburn and brown ground.
Eye Colour - Blue.

TORTIE TABBY TURKISH VAN – Odd-eyed   TUV f 21 63
Pattern Colour – Head markings auburn and/or black tabby markings on a paler auburn and/or brown ground. Brush ringed with auburn and black on a paler auburn and brown ground.
Eye Colour - One of blue, one of light to medium amber.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY TURKISH VAN   TUV g 21
Pattern Colour – Head markings cream and/or blue tabby markings on a paler cream and/or blue ground. Brush ringed cream and blue on a paler cream and blue ground.
Eye Colour - Light to medium amber.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY TURKISH VAN – Blue-eyed   TUV g 21 61
Pattern Colour – Head markings cream and/or blue tabby markings on a paler cream and/or blue ground. Brush ringed cream and blue on a paler cream and blue ground.
Eye Colour - Blue.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY TURKISH VAN – Odd-Eyed   TUV g 21 63
Pattern Colour – Head markings cream and/or blue tabby markings on a paler cream and/or blue ground. Brush ringed cream and blue on a paler cream and blue ground.
Eye Colour - One of blue, one of light to medium amber.
TURKISH VANKEDISI (TUV w)

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General Type Standard

The Turkish Vankedisi is a naturally occurring semi-longhaired breed from the rugged region of the Middle East centred on Lake Van where the climate varies to extremes. It is a large, muscular cat; the strength and power is evident in substantial body and legs.

The breed does not gain full maturity until three years or more, therefore allowances must be made for age and gender. Individual cats should convey an impression of a well balanced, well proportioned and strong appearance in which no one feature is exaggerated.

**All varieties of Turkish Vankedisi should conform to this general type standard.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Substantial broad wedge, nose medium to long, straight but with a barely perceptible dip in profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Moderately large, well feathered, fairly close together and set high on head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Large and oval, alert and expressive. To be of the requisite colour with pink rims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>Long and sturdy, broad, muscular and deep-chested, especially the males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Feet</strong></td>
<td>Legs well-boned and medium in length. Feet neat, well rounded and tufted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Full brush, length to balance with the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat &amp; Condition</strong></td>
<td>Fur should be long, soft and silky to the roots. No woolly undercoat. It should be noted that the winter coat of the Turkish Vankedisi is longer and heavier than the summer coat. Longer coated cats are to be preferred. The neck and chest ruff should become more pronounced with age. The cat should be well groomed and immaculately prepared with no trace of greasiness, staining or tangles in the coat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Chalk white coat. Ears should be a delicate shell pink inside. Nose leather and paw pads pink.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The foregoing description is the ideal

1. Some evidence of yellow tingeing on the upper edge of the tail should not detract from an otherwise good specimen.
2. The eye colour may fade with age, the amber particularly taking on a greenish tinge, which likewise should not penalise an otherwise good specimen.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**

1. Siamese, Persian or British type
2. Light-boned or undersized adults
3. Orange or copper eyes in adults
4. Any colour other than white
5. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

**Turkish Vankedisi - TUV w**
**Eye colour** - Light to medium amber

**Turkish Vankedisi - Blue-eyed - TUV w 61**
**Eye colour** - Blue

**Turkish Vankedisi - Odd-eyed - TUV w 63**
**Eye colour** - one of blue, one of light to medium amber.
MAINE COON (MCO)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Including general shape and proportions: shape, size and ear set; shape, size, set and colour of eyes; nose length and profile; cheeks, muzzle and chin</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Including shape and proportions; size, bone structure, muscularity and condition, height and thickness of legs; shape and size of paws; shape and length of tail</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Including length and texture; frontal ruff; ear feathering and tufting; tail furnishings; paw furnishings</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour and pattern</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type description
The Maine Coon is a semi-longhaired cat of medium Foreign type and is distinguished by its large size, bone structure, rectangular appearance and flowing coat. The Maine Coon evolved as a working domesticated cat in a rural environment; this role is reflected in a muscular cat of rugged outdoor appearance with a characteristic weatherproof coat and the demeanour of an alert capable hunter.
Head
- Medium in length, the nasal bridge being equidistant from the ear line and the tip of the nose, with the width being slightly less than the length of the head. Allowance should be made for additional breadth or jowls in mature males. The muzzle should be square with firm chin: chin, upper lip and nose leather should fall in a perpendicular line. Cheeks fairly full, with high cheekbones. Bite level. Nose of uniform width with shallow concave curve at the nasal bridge when viewed in profile, and without a sharp break or stop.

Ears
- Large, tall ears, wide at base and tapering to appear pointed at the tip; set high but well apart.

Eyes
- Full and round, spaced wide apart with a slightly oblique aperture and set. Shades of green, gold or copper; coat and eye colour may be unrelated. Odd or blue eyes are permissible in white cats.

Body and neck
- Body large to medium size, solid and muscular with breadth of chest. Long body with proportionate limbs to create the characteristic rectangular appearance; square rump. Neck moderately long; particularly thick and muscular in mature males.

Legs and paws
- Substantial legs with large round paws; toes carried close, five in front, four behind.

Tail
- Long, at least the length of the back, wide at the base and tapering towards the tip.

Coat
- Waterproof consisting of an undercoat covered by a more substantial glossy topcoat. Fur shorter on the head, neck and shoulders increasing in length down the back, flanks and tail. A fluffy appearance is undesirable. Breeches and belly fur full and shaggy. Frontal ruff beginning at the base of the ears; heavier in males than females. Tail fur long, profuse and flowing; not bushy. Ears feathered and preferably tufted at the tips; the ear feathering should extend beyond the outer edges of the ear. Paws tufted, with long tufts emanating from under the paws, extending backwards to create a snowshoe effect.

Coat colour and pattern
- The Maine Coon is recognised in a variety of solid colours (including white in all eye colours); tortoiseshell; tabby colours (classic and mackerel patterns) with or without silver; shaded and smoke colours; bi-colour and parti-colour (e.g. solid/tabby/tortoiseshell/shaded/smoke colour and white).

Notes:
1. Since the Maine Coon is slow to mature (taking up to 4 years), allowance should be made as to their size when judging younger cats. The balance of the cat is of uppermost importance.
2. The cat loses coat during the summer months.
3. Different coat colours may have different textured coats

Withhold all awards for:
1. Wrongly registered adults, kittens or neuters. NOTE: These should be marked as wrong colour on judge’s slips and disqualified.
2. Blue or odd eyes in cats of a colour other than white
3. Van Patterned Cats
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Cobby body shape and/or fine bone structure
2. Bi-Colour or Parti-colour cats that do not exhibit some white on all four paws, belly and chest
3. Definite nose break or stop
4. Straight profile or pronounced nose bump
5. Untufted paws
6. White markings (including buttons, lockets or spots) anywhere other than those referred to in the SOP
7. Overall even coat length
8. Persian like coat texture
9. Serious colour or pattern faults
10. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults
1. Unsound base coat in Solid or Tortoiseshell coloured cats
2. Tabby markings in adult Smoke coloured cats
3. Heavy tabby markings in Shaded coloured cats
4. White extending beyond the throat in Non-Silver Tabby cats registered without white
5. Tarnishing in Silver Series cats
6. Heavily brindled coat in Tabby cats

COAT COLOURS
Chocolate, Lilac and Siamese Points are not allowed.

SOLID COLOURS
The fur should be sound to the roots in colour and free from any shadings, markings and patches of white hairs, except that red series solid cats may well show tabby markings. Nose leather, Paw pads and eye rims to tone with the body colour.

(MCO w 61) White - Blue Eye
(MCO w 62) White - Orange Eye
(MCO w 63) White - Odd Eye
(MCO w 64) White - Green Eye
(MCO n) Black
(MCO d) Red
(MCO a) Blue
(MCO e) Cream

TORTOISESHELL
The patterning should extend throughout the coat including the limbs, tail and face; blaze desirable. Base colour should be sound to the roots.

(MCO f) Tortoiseshell - Black and shades of red. Nose leather, paw pads and eye rims pink and/or black, depending on the distribution of the red.
(MCO g) Blue Tortie - Blue and shades of cream. Nose leather, paw pads and eye rims pink and/or blue depending on the distribution of the cream.

SMOKE
Any solid or tortoiseshell colour accepted. The undercoat should be silvery white with deep tips shading to the basic colour. The cat appears darkest on the back, head and feet. In a smoke cat the silvery white undercoat, which is next to the skin, should not be clearly visible when the cat is in repose. However, this can be seen when fur is parted or when the cat is moving. This is a genetically silver non-tabby variety of Maine Coon. The appearance of clear tabby markings in the coat is undesirable. However, it is accepted that Red Series Smoke
colours may exhibit some faint markings which should not be unduly penalised in an otherwise good example of the breed. It should also be noted that kittens of all Smoke colours may well show ghost tabby markings on the body for which they should not be too heavily penalised. The presence of tabby markings in adults is undesirable.

(MCO ns) Black Smoke
Silvery white undercoat deeply tipped with black, and free from tabby markings. In motion, the silvery white undercoat is apparent; cat in repose appears black with no other markings. Extremities and face black, narrow band of silvery white at base of hair, next to skin, which may only be seen when the fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads black.

(MCO as) Blue Smoke
The above is also the Standard for blue smoke except that, where the word 'black' occurs, "blue" should be substituted. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

(MCO ds) Red Smoke
The above is also the Standard for red smoke except that, where the word 'black' occurs, 'red' should be substituted. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

(MCO ts) Tortie Smoke
Silvery white undercoat, deeply tipped with black and shades of red, which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. Extremities and face black and shades of red with narrow band of silvery white at base of hair next to skin, which may only be seen when the fur is parted. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colour.

(MCO es) Cream Smoke
The Standard for Black Smoke is also the standard for cream smoke except that, where the word 'black' occurs, 'cream' should be substituted. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

(MCO gs) Blue Tortie Smoke
The Standard for Tortie Smoke is also the Standard for Blue Tortie Smoke except that, where the words 'black and shades of red' occur, 'blue and cream' should be substituted and, where the word 'red' appears, 'cream' should be substituted. Nose leather and paw pads blue or pink to conform to requirements for coat colour.

TABBY
Allowances to be made for diffusion of tabby markings in cats showing long or full flowing coats. Recognised coat patterns are Classic and Mackerel pattern.

There is a tendency for tabbies to show white around the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw area. It is a serious fault if this extends beyond the throat in non-silver tabbies or tabbies registered without white. Silver- white colour on the throat and muzzle of silver tabbies/silver tortie tabbies is not a fault and the base colour may be diluted by the gene producing silver.

Classic Pattern:
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 stripe running back from the outer corner of the eye and narrow lines on the cheeks. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to 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. The shoulder markings form the outline of a butterfly, when viewed from above. On the back there should be an unbroken line running down the spine from the butterfly to the tail, and there should be a stripe on either side of this running parallel to it. These stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of ground colour. On each flank there should be an 'oyster" shaped patch which should have complete rings, as numerous as possible. The tip of the tail should be the same colour as the markings. The legs should be barred evenly with bracelets from the body markings to the toes which should be spotted. The
back of the leg from the sole to the hock should be solid colour. The abdominal area should be spotted.

**Mackerel Pattern:**
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 stripe running from the outer corner of the eye and narrow lines on the cheeks. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of 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. There should be one narrow, unbroken central spine line on either side of which is a broken spine line from which the narrow lines which form the Mackerel pattern run vertically down the body. These lines should be unbroken and as narrow and numerous as possible. The tip of the tail should be the same colour as the markings.

(MCO n 22) Brown Classic Tabby  Black markings on a warm copper agouti ground colour
(MCO n 23) Brown Mackerel Tabby  Nose leather brick red, paw pads and eye rims black or brown.
(MCO a 22) Blue Classic Tabby  Blue markings on a cool beige agouti ground colour.
(MCO a 23) Blue Mackerel Tabby  Nose leather solid blue or pink edged with blue, paw pads and eye rims blue.
(MCO d 22) Red Classic Tabby  Rich red markings on a bright apricot agouti ground colour.
(MCO d 23) Red Mackerel Tabby  Nose leather, paw pads and eye rims deep pink.
(MCO e 22) Cream Classic Tabby  Rich cream markings on a cooler cream agouti ground colour.
(MCO e 23) Cream Mackerel Tabby  Nose leather, paw pads and eye rims pink.
(MCO f 22) Tortie Classic Tabby  Black markings on a warm copper agouti ground which has been overlaid with shades of red.
(MCO f 23) Tortie Mackerel Tabby  Nose leather brick red and/or pink depending on the distribution of the red.
(MCO g 22) Blue Tortie Classic Tabby  Blue markings on a cool beige agouti ground which has been overlaid with shades of cream.
(MCO g 23) Blue Tortie Mackerel Tabby  Nose leather blue and/or pink depending on the distribution of the cream.
(MCO ns 22) Silver Classic Tabby  Colour and markings as above on a silver agouti ground.
(MCO ns 23) Silver Mackerel Tabby  Nose leather, paw pads and eye rims as above.
(MCO gs 23) Blue Tortie Silver Mackerel Tabby

Silver-white colour on the throat and muzzle of silver tabbies/silver tortie tabbies is not a fault and the base colour may be diluted by the gene producing silver. Tarnishing is undesirable.

SHADED

(MCO n 11) Black shaded
(MCO ns 11) Silver Shaded
(MCO a 11) Blue Shaded
(MCO as 11) Blue Silver Shaded
(MCO d 11) Red Shaded
(MCO ds 11) Red Silver Shaded
(MCO f 11) Tortie Shaded
(MCO fs 11) Tortie Silver Shaded
(MCO e 11) Cream Shaded
(MCO es 11) Cream Silver Shaded
(MCO g 11) Blue Tortie Shaded
(MCO gs 11) Blue Tortie Silver Shaded

Both Standard (non-silver) and Silver Shaded colours are accepted in any solid or tortoiseshell colour. Shaded cats are genetically agouti. In the shaded cat the coloured fur should give the overall appearance of a mantle on the back. The body should be as free from tabby markings as possible in adults. Kittens may well exhibit ghost tabby markings on the body for which allowance should be made.

In Standard Shaded, the undercoat should be as pale as possible with the shaft of each hair pale at the root and darkening to the base colour at the tip.

In Silver Shaded, the undercoat should as pale a silver as possible with shallow tips shading to the basic colour; the dark points being most clearly defined on the back, head and feet and the lighter points on the flanks and ear tufts. Any tarnishing of the coat is undesirable. Nose leather, paw pads and eye rims in keeping with the basic colour.

BICOLOUR AND PARTICOLOUR:

(MCO n {03/02}) Black and white
(MCO a {03/02}) Blue and white
(MCO d {03/02}) Red and white
(MCO e {03/02}) Cream and white
(MCO f {03/02}) Tortoiseshell and white
(MCO g {03/02}) Blue Tortie and white

(MCO ns {03/02}) Black Smoke and white
(MCO as {03/02}) Blue Smoke and white
(MCO ds {03/02}) Red Smoke and white
(MCO es {03/02}) Cream Smoke and white
(MCO fs {03/02}) Tortie Smoke and white
(MCO gs {03/02}) Blue Tortie Smoke and white

(MCO n 22 {03/02}) Brown Classic Tabby and white
(MCO n 23 {03/02}) Brown Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO a 22 {03/02}) Blue Classic Tabby and white
(MCO a 23 {03/02}) Blue Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO d 22 {03/02}) Red Classic Tabby and white
(MCO d 23 {03/02}) Red Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO e 22 {03/02}) Cream Classic Tabby and white
(MCO e 23 {03/02}) Cream Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO f 22 {03/02}) Tortie Classic Tabby and white
(MCO f 23 {03/02}) Tortie Mackerel Tabby and White
(MCO g 22 {03/02}) Blue Tortie Classic Taby and white
(MCO g 23 {03/02}) Blue Tortie Mackerel Tabby and white

(MCO n 22 {03/02}) Silver Classic Tabby and white
(MCO ns 23 {03/02}) Silver Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO as 22 {03/02}) Blue Silver Classic Tabby and white
(MCO as 23 {03/02}) Blue Silver Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO ds 22 {03/02}) Red Silver Classic Tabby and white
(MCO ds 23 {03/02}) Red Silver Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO es 22 {03/02}) Cream Silver Classic Tabby and white
(MCO es 23 {03/02}) Cream Silver Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO fs 22 {03/02}) Tortie Silver Classic Tabby and white
(MCO fs 23 {03/02}) Tortie Silver Mackerel Tabby and white
(MCO gs 22 {03/02}) Blue Tortie Silver Classic Tabby and white
(MCO gs 23 {03/02}) Blue Tortie Silver Mackerel Tabby and white

(MCO n 11 {03/02}) Black Shaded and white
(MCO a 11 {03/02}) Blue Shaded and white
(MCO d 11 {03/02}) Red Shaded and white
(MCO e 11 {03/02}) Cream Shaded and white
(MCO f 11 {03/02}) Tortie Shaded and white
(MCO g 11 {03/02}) Blue Tortie Shaded and white
(MCO ns 11 {03/02}) Black Silver Shaded and white
(MCO as 11 {03/02}) Blue Silver Shaded and white
(MCO ds 11 {03/02}) Red Silver Shaded and white
(MCO es 11 {03/02}) Cream Silver Shaded and white
(MCO fs 11 {03/02}) Tortie Silver Shaded and white
(MCO gs 11 {03/02}) Blue Tortie Silver Shaded and white

Any solid, tabby, tortoiseshell, shaded or smoke colour and white. The base colour is to be present on head, back (extending down onto sides) and fully coloured tail. On tabby cats, there should be sufficient base colour to show the pattern. The minimum white permitted is some white to all four paws, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas. Refer to the appropriate section for descriptions of coat markings.
### SIBERIAN (SIB)

![Image of a Siberian Cat]

#### Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head – including general shape and balance, profile, muzzle &amp; chin</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheeks – cheekbones are the determining factor in head type</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body – including overall shape, size, substance, boning, legs, paws and tail length</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat – including undercoat, topcoat, ruff, breeches and coat texture and quality</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall condition</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### General Type Standard

The Siberian Cat is a medium to large semi-longhaired cat, solid with “heft” rather than rangy. The most important features are head type and coat quality. The overall impression should be of a cat with substance and rounded contours. Larger animals are preferred, though females will be somewhat smaller than males, but overall type is the overriding factor. The Siberian has a very distinctive weatherproof coat unique to the breed and as the breed originated as a natural outdoor cat in Russia, the overall appearance of the Siberian Cat should reflect this natural heritage.

The Siberian matures slowly; full development of the cat can take four to five years. The cat should have an alert expression, be in good general condition and well presented. A cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly colour registered, as there are no points for colour.

#### Head

The head should be in good proportion to the body. It should form a short, broad wedge with rounded contours, with a slightly rounded muzzle and chin. The lower forehead should be slightly domed. The profile line should show a slight concave curve at the bridge with a nose of a harmonious length. The nose should be of uniform width when viewed from the front. The whisker pads should be moderately well developed and form a gentle, rounded line with the chin. The muzzle should be broad and rounded. The chin should be slightly rounded, neither receding nor prominent when viewed in profile.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cheekbones</strong></th>
<th>The cheekbones are the determining factor in the head type of a Siberian. The direction of the cheekbone arch extends to the outer ear base. The cheekbones should be low set, very broad and connected by a gentle, rounded line to the whisker pads and chin, which produces the desired impression.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ears</strong></td>
<td>Ears of medium size, rounded at the tip, set wide apart, the width of an ear or more between the ears. A cat with higher ear set but a broad rounded head is to be preferred to a cat with wide set ears but a narrow head. Ears should be well furnished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Large, slightly oval shaped, but with a rounded lower line, set slightly oblique and wide apart. Any shade is allowed except that blue and odd eyed colours are allowed in white and van patterned Siberians and only blue allowed in Colourpointed Siberians. The colour should be clear and bright as an indication of good health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>The body is rectangular in format but not too long. The cat should be medium to large, well muscled and heavily built with a broad chest. The neck should be short and substantial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Feet</strong></td>
<td>The legs should be in proportion to the body, of medium length with substantial bone structure and strength. The legs should be felt to estimate bone structure. Paws large, with toes carried close, rounded and with well-developed tufts. A medium sized female with balanced bone structure and proportions should be preferred to a giant male whose legs are too long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>The tail should be broad at the base, of proportionate length and slightly tapering towards the tip. It should reach the shoulder blade. The tail should be well furnished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td>The texture and structure of the coat are important features of the breed. However, allowance should be made for kittens that may have softer fur, and for the seasonal moult. The coat is of medium length, with a very dense undercoat that is soft, fine and somewhat &quot;springy&quot;, covered by a coarser, more substantial topcoat. The fur over the shoulders is shorter. The hair is firm to the touch and waterproof. The smoothly flowing guard hairs should cover the back, flanks and upper side of the tail. The underside of the body and the breeches have only undercoat. The undercoat is shorter than the covering topcoat, it should be dense and plentiful. It may be lighter in the summer but should still be present. One should feel the definite resilience of the dense undercoat when a hand is placed on the coat. A longer, plentiful ruff is preferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat Colour &amp; Pattern</strong></td>
<td>The Siberian is recognised in a wide variety of colours and patterns including colour pointed. Chocolate, Cinnamon, Caramel and the according dilute colours (Lilac, Fawn and Apricot are not accepted in any pattern combinations (solid, bi-colour, tri-colour, tabby or colour pointed). Burmese or Tonkinese colour restriction are also not accepted. Any amount of white is allowed (i.e. white on paws, chest, belly, blaze, locket, etc) on all patterns and colours including the colour pointed variety. The colour pointed variety can be called Neva Masquerade. Allowance should be made for belly spots and shading on colour pointed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Narrow, high cheekbones
2. Slight or delicate build, with fine legs and/or oval paws
3. Straight profile, definite stop or tapering nose
4. Long, triangular or narrow, oval head*
5. Tail not in proportion to the body
6. Soft, silky or Persian type coat*
7. Protruding, round or small eyes
8. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document.

* Judges to exercise their discretion with kittens in respect of (4) and (6)
Section 3

Group 1

BRITISH SHORTHAIR (BSH)

MANX (MAN)

Group 2

BRITISH LONGHAIR (BLH)

CHARTREUX (CHA)

SELKIRK REX (LH & SH) (SRL) & (SRS)
BRITISH SHORTHAIR (BSH)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SELF COLOURED</th>
<th>NON-SELF (PATTERNED)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, legs &amp; paws</td>
<td>Body, legs &amp; paws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Tail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture &amp; length</td>
<td>Coat texture, length, colour &amp; pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 small ears, round cheeks, firm chin, large round and well-opened eyes and a short broad nose. The coat is short and dense. A muscular cat with an alert appearance and in perfect physical condition.

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

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

Chin
A strong, firm and deep chin is essential. 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 deep chest. Equally massive across the shoulders and the rump. Medium to large, but not rangy.

Legs & paws
Short, strong legs. 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 overlong and fluffy coat is incorrect.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Uneven bite
2. Over-long or fluffy coat (in adults)
3. Pronounced nose stop, flat face or snub nose
4. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:

1. Over-long, soft or fluffy coat. Fluffy tail
2. Nose stop
3. Weak chin
4. Pronounced whisker pads.

SELF

Coat Colour - The coat is of a single colour, sound to the roots, with no tabby markings and, with the exception of the Self White BSH, no white hairs anywhere.

Eye Colour - Copper, orange or deep gold (with the exception of the blue-eyed and odd-eyed White BSH).

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Appropriate to coat colour.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Unsound coat colour
2. Coloured mark on head in Whites (adults only)
3. Heavy silver tipping in Blues (adults only)
4. Heavy tabby markings (excludes Red Self only)
5. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colours (in adults)
6. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults: as in the BSH General Type Standard.

WHITE BSH

Coat Colour - White to be pure, untinged with yellow.

Eye Colour
BLUE-EYED WHITE (BSH w 61) - very deep sapphire blue.
ORANGE-EYED WHITE (BSH w 62) - copper, orange or deep gold.
ODD-EYED WHITE (BSH w 63) - one eye sapphire blue and one eye copper, orange or deep gold.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.
Fault: Coloured mark on head, permissible in kittens only.

BLACK (BSH n)

Coat Colour - Jet black.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Black.
Fault: Rusty tinge, permissible in kittens only.

CHOCOLATE (BSH b)

Coat Colour - Any shade of rich chocolate.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Chocolate or pink.
LILAC (BSH c)
**Coat Colour** - Frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone, giving an overall lilac appearance.
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Pinkish lilac.

RED SELF (BSH d)
**Coat Colour** - Deep rich red. Clear coats preferred, however heavy patterning is not a withholding fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit.
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Brick red.
**Faults:**
1. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

CINNAMON (BSH o)
**Coat Colour** - Warm cinnamon brown.
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Pink or cinnamon brown.

FAWN (BSH p)
**Coat Colour** - Warm rosy mushroom.
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Pinkish fawn.

BLUE (BSH a)
**Coat Colour** - Light to medium blue.
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Blue.
**Fault:** Silver tipping, permissible in kittens only.

CREAM (BSH e)
**Coat Colour** - Pale-toned cream, neither red nor fawn. Clear coats are preferred but there may be ghost markings of one of the tabby patterns
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Pink.
**Faults:**
1. Tabby markings which should be as few as possible
2. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**NON-SELF COLOURS AND PATTERNS**

**TABBY**

**Classic Tabby Pattern**
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 stripe running back from the outer corner of the eye and narrow lines on the cheeks. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumb-print.

A series of lines runs from above the 'M' marking, over the top of the head and extends to the shoulder markings. The shoulder markings form the outline of a butterfly, when viewed from above. Both upper and lower 'wings' should be clearly defined 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, and there should be a stripe on either side of this, running parallel to it. These stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of ground colour. On each flank there should be an 'oyster-shaped' patch which should be surrounded by one or more unbroken rings.
The tail should have complete rings, as numerous as possible, with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. The legs should be barred evenly with bracelets from the body markings to the toes which are spotted. Markings on the hind legs extend (when adult) from the soles of the feet, up the back of the leg, to the hock. The abdominal region should also be spotted. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced and both sides of the cat should have identical markings.

**Mackerel Tabby Pattern**

The Mackerel Tabby Pattern differs from the Classic Tabby Pattern only in the body markings. There should be a narrow unbroken central spine line, on either side of which is a broken spine line from which the narrow lines which form the Mackerel Pattern run vertically down the body; these lines should be as narrow and numerous as possible. The tail rings, which should be as narrow and numerous as possible, may be complete or broken with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

**Coat Colour**

- **Markings** - Markings of the appropriate colour to be clearly defined and dense in colour, without brindling, affording a good contrast with the ground colour. The colour should reach as near the roots as possible especially in the standard colours, in the ‘silver’ breeds the roots of the hairs will tend to be silvered.

- **Ground Colour** - Even, in all areas other than the lips and chin, which may pale significantly but should not be white. A silvery colour in those breeds with the silver gene.

- **Eye Colour** - In all colours (other than Black Silver Tabby): copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green. Black Silver Tabby: green or hazel.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**

1. Incorrect or brindled markings
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**Faults:**

1. Brindled or uneven ground colour or markings
2. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**BLACK SILVER TABBY (BSH ns 22/23)**

- **Coat Colour** - Markings, dense black. Ground colour - Silver.
- **Nose Leather** - Brick red preferred, though black is permissible.
- **Paw Pads** - Black.
- **Fault**: Brown tinge on nose or paws.

**BLUE SILVER TABBY (BSH as 22/23)**

- **Coat Colour** - Markings, blue. Ground colour - pale silvery blue.
- **Nose Leather** - Blue.
- **Paw Pads** - Blue or pink.

**CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY (BSH bs 22/23)**

- **Coat Colour** - Markings, chocolate. Ground colour - pale silvery chocolate.
- **Nose Leather** - Chocolate.
- **Paw Pads** - Chocolate or pink.

**LILAC SILVER TABBY (BSH cs 22/23)**

- **Coat Colour** - Markings, lilac. Ground colour - pale silvery lilac.
- **Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Pinkish.
RED SILVER TABBY (BSH ds 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, red. Ground colour - pale silvery cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Red.

CREAM SILVER TABBY (BSH es 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, cream. Ground colour - silvery near-white.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

RED TABBY (BSH d 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, deep rich red. Ground colour - Red.
Nose Leather - Brick red.
Paw Pads - Red.
Fault: Pale ground colour.

BROWN TABBY (BSH n 22/23)
Nose Leather - Brick red preferred, though black is permissible.
Paw Pads - Black.
Fault: Pale ground colour.

BLUE TABBY (BSH a 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, deep blue. Ground colour - bluish fawn.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE TABBY (BSH b 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, rich chocolate. Ground colour - warm-toned bronze.
Nose Leather - Chocolate.
Paw Pads - Chocolate or pink.

LILAC TABBY BSH (BSH c 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, lilac. Ground colour - cool-toned beige.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish.

CREAM TABBY (BSH e 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, rich cream. Ground colour - cool-toned pale cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

Spotted Tabby Pattern
The Spotted cat has the same head pattern as the Classic and Mackerel Tabbies. The pattern on the body and legs should consist of numerous, well defined, oval, round or rosette-shaped spots which follow the tabby pattern in distribution. The tail should have numerous narrow rings or spots, the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

Coat Colour
Markings - Markings of the appropriate colour affording a good contrast with the ground colour. The colour should reach as near the roots as possible especially in the standard colours, in the 'silver' breeds the roots of the hairs will tend to be silvered.
Ground Colour - Even, in all areas other than the lips and chin, which may pale significantly but should not be white. A silvery colour in those breeds with the silver gene.

Eye Colour - In all colours (other than Black Silver Spotted); copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green. Black Silver Spotted; green or hazel.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Serious pattern faults
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Solid spine lines
2. Linked spots and bars
3. Brindled or uneven ground colour
4. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

For the colour descriptions see the equivalent Tabby standard.

The same colour varieties are recognised in the Spotted cat as in the Classic Tabby as follows:

**Brown Spotted (BSH n 24)**

**Blue Spotted (BSH a 24)**

**Chocolate Spotted (BSH b 24)**

**Lilac Spotted (BSH c 24)**

**Red Spotted (BSH d 24)**

**Cream Spotted (BSH e 24)**

**Black Silver Spotted (BSH ns 24)**

**Blue Silver Spotted (BSH as 24)**

**Chocolate Silver Spotted (BSH bs 24)**

**Lilac Silver Spotted (BSH cs 24)**

**Red Silver Spotted (BSH ds 24)**

**Cream Silver Spotted (BSH es 24)**

**TORTIE TABBY and TORTIE SPOTTED**

**Tortie Tabby (BSH f, g, h, j, o & p) (22/23)**

**Tortie Silver Tabby (BSH fs, gs, hs, js, os & ps) (22/23)**

**Tortie Spotted (BSH f 24, g 24, h 24, j 24, o 24 & p 24)**

**Tortie Silver Spotted (BSH fs 24, gs 24, hs 24, js 24, os 24 & ps 24)**

**Coat Colour** - 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. Tortie Tabbies which also have the silver gene will have the colouration of the equivalent Silver Tabby cat and a paler silvered undercoat.

**Eye Colour** - Copper, orange or deep yellow, with no trace of green.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Colour appropriate to coat colour and/or pink.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. White anywhere
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**Faults:** As in the BSH General Type Standard.
TICKED TABBY

Ticked Tabby Pattern
The coat should be evenly ticked with two or three bands of colour extending well down the hair shaft ending with the base colour at the roots. This ticking may be heavier along the spine line and extend down the length of tail. The face, legs and abdomen clearly show the base colour and on the head the ticking may be more dense, or even solid in kittens, which may clear to an ‘M’ on the forehead. Other facial markings are as per standard British Classic Tabby standard. Any necklaces may be broken or unbroken but a lack of these is not a fault. Apart from the underside of the abdomen, which should be spotted, the body should be free of spots stripes or blotches. The tail may be ringed with complete or broken rings or have a continuation of the darker colour of the spine line, the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. In adults the legs may or may not be barred.

Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold in all colours except the Black Silver Ticked where the eyes should be green or hazel.

Coat Colour:
Markings - Ticking of the appropriate colour affording a good contrast with the base colour. In silvers the colour of the ticking may lack warmth and this should not be penalised.
Base Colour - Even in all areas other than the lips and chin, which may pale significantly but should not be white and should not extend down the chest. Tarnishing or discolouring of the silver base colour is undesirable.

Coat Colours

Brown Ticked (BSH n 25) - Ticking black. Base colour a rich copper brown.
Nose leather - Brick red though black is permissible
Paw Pads - Black
Faults - Pale or cold ground colour

Blue Ticked (BSH a 25) - Ticking Medium to deep blue. Base colour a bluish fawn
Nose leather & Paw Pads - Blue or Pink

Chocolate Ticked (BSH b 25) - Ticking a rich chocolate. Base colour a warm-toned bronze.
Nose leather - Chocolate
Paw Pads - Chocolate or Pink

Lilac Ticked (BSH c 25) - Ticking pinkish lilac. Base colour a cool-toned pale cream
Nose leather & Paw Pads - Pink

Cinnamon Ticked (BSH o 25) - Ticking warm cinnamon brown. Base colour a warm light cinnamon
Nose leather - Cinnamon brown
Paw Pads - Pink to cinnamon brown

Fawn Ticked (BSH p 25) - Ticking rosy mushroom. Base colour a pale mushroom
Nose leather - Light fawn
Paw Pads - Pinkish Fawn

Cream Ticked (BSH e 25) - Ticking a rich cream. Base colour a cool-toned pale cream
Nose leather & Paw Pads - Pink

Red Ticked (BSH d 25) - Ticking a deep rich red. Base colour a paler red
Nose leather - Brick red
Paw Pads - Red
**Tortie Ticked:** The Ticked pattern is overlaid with shades of rich red in non-dilute colours or pale cream in the dilute colours. Both elements - Tortie & Ticked pattern must be clearly visible. This tortie overlay may be patched or mingled.

**Nose leather & Paw pads** - Colour appropriate to coat colour and/or pink.

- Black Tortie Ticked (BSH f 25)
- Blue Tortie Ticked (BSH g 25)
- Chocolate Tortie Ticked (BSH h 25)
- Lilac Tortie Ticked (BSH j 25)
- Cinnamon Tortie Ticked (BSH o 25)
- Fawn Tortie Ticked (BSH p 25)

**Silver Ticked Tabbies** (BSH fs 25, gs 25, hs 25, js 25, os 25 & ps 25)
Colouring as in the non-silver varieties above with a silvered base colour. NB the colour of the tipping may lack warmth and this should not be penalised.

**Withhold Certificates for First Prize in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Lack of facial markings
2. Any pattern other than ticking on the body
3. White patches or spots anywhere
4. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).
5. All other withholding faults in the BSH General Type Standard.

**Faults** - All other faults in the BSH General Type Standard

**NON-SELF COLOURS - NON-TABBY BSH PATTERNS**

**TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat Colour** - A mixture of the base colour with red or cream as appropriate evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal but without any obvious patches of any colour, with the exception of a short narrow blaze on the face, which is permissible.

**Eye Colour** - Copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the coat colour.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Unsound coat
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**Faults:**
1. Uneven balance of colour
2. Colour unbroken on legs and paws
3. Brindling
4. Tabby markings
5. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**TORTOISESHELL (BSH f)**
**Coat Colour** - A mixture of black and rich red, and pale red.
CHOCOLATE TORTIE (BSH h)
Coat Colour - A mixture of chocolate and rich red.

CINNAMON TORTIE (BSH o)
Coat colour - A mixture of warm cinnamon brown and red.

BLUE-CREAM (BSH g)
Coat Colour - A mixture of medium blue and pale cream.
Fault: Tabby markings and silver tipping, permissible in kittens only.

LILAC TORTIE (BSH j)
Coat Colour - A mixture of lilac and cream.

FAWN TORTIE (BSH r)
Coat colour - A mixture of warm rosy mushroom and cream

TORTOISESHELL & WHITE

Coat Colour - Patches of base colour with red or cream as appropriate, and white. The patches of colour should be clear, well defined and balanced, without mingling or tabby markings. At least one-third and not more than one-half of the coat to be white, with patches of colour on the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail, legs and flanks. The tail to be fully coloured. A blaze is desirable.

Eye Colour - Copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Too much white
2. Too much colour
3. White on tail
4. Unsound colour in coloured patches
5. Heavy silver tipping in blue patches of Blue Tortie & White (adults only)
6. Heavy tabby markings
7. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
8. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Mingling in coloured patches
2. Scattered whit hairs in coloured patches
3. Silver tipping in blue patches of Blue Tortie & White, permissible in kittens only
4. Incorrect proportion of any colour
5. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

TORTOISESHELL & WHITE (BSH f 02/03)
Coat colour - Patches of black, red (rich & pale) and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE & WHITE (BSH h 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of rich chocolate, red (rich and pale) and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.
CINNAMON TORTIE & WHITE (BSH g 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of warm cinnamon brown, red and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

BLUE TORTIE & WHITE (BSH g 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of light to medium blue, pale-toned cream and white. Colours to be sound to the roots with no heavy silver tipping to the blue patches. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

LILAC TORTIE & WHITE (BSH j 02/03)
Coat colour - Patches of lilac, cream and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

FAWN TORTIE & WHITE (BSH r 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of warm rosy mushroom, cream and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour - Patches of one self-colour and white. The patches of colour should be clear and well defined, without tabby markings. (Please refer to specific notes for red and cream series). At least one-third and not more than one-half of the coat to be white. Symmetry of design desirable, preferably with colour on the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail, legs and flanks. Tail to be fully coloured.

Eye Colour - Copper, orange or deep gold.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Too much white
2. Too much colour
3. White on tail
4. Unsound colour in coloured patches
5. Heavy silver tipping in Blue Bi-colour (adults only)
6. Heavy tabby markings (except Red Self only)
7. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
8. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Scattered white hairs in the coloured patches
2. Silver tipping in Blue Bi-colour, permissible in kittens only
3. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

BLACK & WHITE BI-COLOUR (BSH n 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of black and white. The coloured patches to be as dense black as possible and sound to the roots.

BLUE AND WHITE BI-COLOUR (BSH a 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of light to medium blue and white. The blue patches should be even, sound to the roots and without silver tipping.
CHOCOLATE & WHITE BI-COLOUR (BSH b 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of rich chocolate and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

LILAC AND WHITE BI-COLOUR (BSH c 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of pinkish grey and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Clear coats preferred however heavy patterning is not a W/H fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit.

RED AND WHITE BI-COLOUR (BSH d 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of deep rich red and white. The coloured patches should be sound to the roots.

CREAM AND WHITE BI-COLOUR (BSH e 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of pale-toned cream and white. The coloured patches should be as free sound to the roots. Clear coats are preferred but there may be ghost markings of one of the tabby patterns.

CINNAMON AND WHITE BI-COLOUR (BSH o 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of warm cinnamon brown and white. The coloured patches should be even, sound to the roots.

FAWN AND WHITE BI-COLOUR (BSH p 02/03)
Coat Colour - Patches of warm rosy mushroom and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots

VAN PATTERN
(All colours Preliminary Status)
Coat Colour - Patches of one self-colour and white. The patches of colour should be clear and well defined, without tabby markings (please refer to specific notes for red and cream series). A predominantly white cat with small patches of colour on the head but not below the level of the eye or beyond the base of the rear of the ears. The colour on the head should preferably be separated by a vertical white blaze. The tail should be fully coloured. For perfection there should be no colour on the body or legs. However, no more than three small colour patches ("thumb-prints") may be allowed in an otherwise excellent example of the breed. These patched areas do not need to conform to a uniform shape.

Eye Colour - Copper, orange or deep gold.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Too much white
2. Too much colour
3. White on tail
4. Unsound colour in coloured patches
5. Heavy silver tipping in Blue Bi-colours (adults only)
6. Heavy tabby markings (Except red cats only)
7. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
8. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Scattered white hairs in the coloured patches
2. Silver tipping in Blue Bi-colours, permissible in kittens only
3. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.
BLACK & WHITE VAN (BSH n 01)
Coat Colour - Patches of black and white. The coloured patches to be as dense black as possible and sound to the roots.

BLUE & WHITE VAN (BSH a 01)
Coat Colour - Patches of light to medium blue and white. The blue patches should be even, sound to the roots and without silver tipping.

CHOCOLATE & WHITE VAN (BSH b 01)
Coat Colour - Patches of rich chocolate and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

LILAC & WHITE VAN (BSH c 01)
Coat Colour - Patches of pinkish grey and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

RED & WHITE VAN (BSH d 01)
Coat Colour - Patches of deep rich red and white. The coloured patches should be as sound to the roots. Clear coats preferred, however, heavy patterning is not a W/H fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit.

CREAM & WHITE VAN (BSH e 01)
Coat Colour - Patches of pale-toned cream and white. The coloured patches should be sound to the roots. Clear coats are preferred but there may be ghost markings of one of the tabby patterns.

VAN PATTERN TORTOISESHELL & WHITE
(All colours Preliminary Status)

Coat Colour - Patches of base colour with red or cream as appropriate, and white. The patches of colour should be clear, well defined and balanced, without mingling or tabby markings. A predominantly white cat with small patches of colour on the head but not below the level of the eye or beyond the base of the rear of the ears. The colour on the head should preferably be separated by a vertical white blaze. The tail should be fully coloured. For perfection there should be no colour on the body or legs. However, no more than three small colour patches ("thumb-prints") may be allowed in an otherwise excellent example of the breed. These patched areas do not need to conform to a uniform shape.

Eye Colour - Copper, orange or deep gold.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Too much white
2. Too much colour
3. White on tail
4. Unsound colour in coloured patches
5. Heavy silver tipping in blue patches of Blue Tortie & White (adults only)
6. Heavy tabby markings
7. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
8. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Mingling in the coloured patches
2. Scattered white hairs in the coloured patches
3. Silver tipping in blue patches of Blue Tortie & White, permissible in kittens only
4. Incorrect proportion of any colour
5. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**TORTIE & WHITE VAN (BSH f 01)**

*Coat colour* - Patches of black, red (rich and pale) and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

**BLUE TORTIE & WHITE VAN (BSH g 01)**

*Coat colour* - Patches of light to medium blue, pale-toned cream and white. The blue patches should be even, sound to the roots and without silver tipping. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

**CHOCOLATE TORTIE & WHITE VAN (BSH h 01)**

*Coat Colour* - Patches of rich chocolate, red (rich and pale) and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

**LILAC TORTIE & WHITE VAN (BSH j 01)**

*Coat colour* - Patches of lilac, cream and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

**HARLEQUIN PATTERN**

(All colours Preliminary Status)

*Coat Colour & Pattern*

The Harlequin is essentially a higher white cat than the standard Bi -Colour but is not as predominantly white as the Van Pattern. The Harlequin has random patches of colour of any shape, predominantly larger than a thumbprint, on white and allows for colour to be anywhere on the face. Patches can be made up of one self-colour on white and in the case of torties, patches of base colour with red or cream as appropriate on white. White areas must represent well over half of the overall coat, at least 60%.

There should be several patches of colour, preferably with colour on the head and there must be colour on the face. The patches can be small or large but they must be clearly defined with the lines of division between colour and white as free as possible of scattered white hairs between the colour and white. Patches of colour may be surrounded by white as in separate coloured patches or may be joined together with other coloured patches in the case of torties. The tail must be fully coloured from the base to the tip. No white hairs within the coloured areas of patching which should also be free of tabby markings (please refer to specific notes for red and cream series), however, kittens should not be unduly penalized for heavy tabby markings.

*Eye Colour : Copper, orange or deep gold.*

*Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.*

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**

1. Too much white
2. Too much colour
3. White on the tail
4. Unsound colour in coloured patches
5. White hairs in coloured patches
6. Heavy silver tipping in any blue patches or the blue tortie & white
7. Heavy tabby markings (except in kittens)
8. No colour on the face.
9. Incorrect eye rims or flecks of contrasting colours (in adults)
10. All other withholding faults as in the BSH general type standard

**Faults:**
1. Scattered white hairs along coloured patches
2. Light silver tipping in blue patches are permissible in kittens only
3. Scattered hairs along coloured divisions
4. All other faults as in the BSH general type standard

**BLACK HARLEQUIN (BSH n 02)**
*Coat Colour* - Patches of black and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be as dense black as possible and sound to the roots. Kittens should not be penalized too heavily if they are showing a rusty tinge to their coat.

**BLUE HARLEQUIN (BSH a 02)**
*Coat Colour* - Patches of light to medium blue and white. The face should show both colour and white. The blue patches should be even, sound to the roots and without heavy silver tipping.

**CHOCOLATE HARLEQUIN (BSH b 02)**
*Coat Colour* - Patches of rich chocolate and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Kittens should not be penalized too heavily for brindled coats.

**LILAC HARLEQUIN (BSH c 02)**
*Coat Colour* - Patches of pinkish grey and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

**RED HARLEQUIN (BSH d 02)**
*Coat Colour* - Patches of deep rich red and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be as free from tabby markings as possible and sound to the roots. Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling should not be penalized in a mature cat.

**CREAM HARLEQUIN (BSH e 02)**
*Coat Colour* - Patches of pale-toned cream and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be as free from tabby markings as possible and sound to the roots. Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling should not be penalized in a mature cat.

**CINNAMON HARLEQUIN (BSH o 02)**
*Coat Colour* - Patches of warm cinnamon brown and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be sound to the roots.

**FAWN HARLEQUIN (BSH p 02)**
*Coat Colour* - Patches of warm rosy mushroom and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

**TORTOISESHELL HARLEQUIN (BSH f 02)**
*Coat colour* - Patches of black, red and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.
CHOCOLATE TORTIE HARLEQUIN (BSH h 02)
Coat Colour - Patches of rich chocolate, 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.

CINNAMON TORTIE HARLEQUIN (BSH q 02)
Coat Colour - 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.

BLUE TORTIE HARLEQUIN (BSH g 02)
Coat Colour - Patches of light to medium blue, pale-toned cream and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots with no heavy silver tipping to the blue patches. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

LILAC TORTIE HARLEQUIN (BSH j 02)
Coat Colour - Patches of lilac, the lilac to be a pale frosty grey with ideally a hint of pink; cream and white with both colours and white preferably to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

FAWN TORTIE HARLEQUIN (BSH r 02)
Coat Colour - 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.

SMOKE

Coat Colour - This is a genetically silver, non-tabby variety of British Short Hair. The top coat may be of any recognised self or tortie colour(s). The undercoat to be silver, showing maximum contrast. Tabby markings should not be evident in adults but kittens should not be penalised too heavily for ghost markings.

Eye Colour - Copper, orange or deep gold.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Corresponding with coat colour. Mingled with pink in torties.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Tabby markings in adults
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Tabby markings
2. White or silver guard hairs
3. Insufficient contrast
4. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

BLACK SMOKE (BSH ns)
Coat Colour - Black.

BLUE SMOKE (BSH as)
Coat Colour - Light to medium blue.
CHOCOLATE SMOKE (BSH bs)
Coat Colour - Rich chocolate.

LILAC SMOKE (BSH cs)
Coat Colour - Frosty grey with distinct pinkish tone.

RED SMOKE (BSH ds)
Coat Colour - Rich red, as free from tabby markings as possible.

CREAM SMOKE (BSH es)
Coat Colour - Pale-toned cream, as free from tabby markings as possible.

TORTIE SMOKE (BSH fs)
Coat Colour - A mixture of black and red, well mingled.

BLUE TORTIE SMOKE (BSH gs)
Coat Colour - A mixture of light to medium blue and cream, well mingled.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKE (BSH hs)
Coat Colour - A mixture of rich chocolate and red, well mingled.

LILAC TORTIE SMOKE (BSH js)
Coat Colour - A mixture of pinkish grey and cream, well mingled.

TIPPED
This is a genetically silver variety of British Short Hair in which the colour is restricted to the ends of the hairs in the form of tipping and the undercoat is so pale as to appear white. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with colour. The tipping should be evenly distributed and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. Heavily tipped cats must not be penalised as long as the tipping is even and free from tabby markings: in fact, they are preferable to cats with so little tipping that they are almost white. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, but which should be as even as possible. The chin, stomach, chest and undertail should be as pale as possible.

Coat Colour - Tipping of appropriate colour. Undercoat, pale silver.

Eye Colour - In all colours (other than Black Tipped): copper, orange or deep gold. Black Tipped: green. The skin outlining the eyes to be appropriate to the colour of the coat tipping.

Nose Leather - Brick red preferred, outlined in colour appropriate to the colour of the coat tipping.

Paw Pads - Appropriate to the colour of the coat tipping.

ALL COLOURS (Tipped)
Withhold all Awards for:
1. Any cat or kitten showing clearly defined white patching.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Tabby markings in adults
2. Insufficient (or absence of) red or cream in Tortie Tipped adults and absence of red or cream in Tortie Tipped kittens
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**Faults:** As in the BSH General Type Standard.

**SELF COLOURS (Tipped)**

**BLACK TIPPED (BSH ns 12)**
Coat Colour - Tipping, black.
Paw Pads - Black and/or pink.

**BLUE TIPPED (BSH as 12)**
Coat Colour - Tipping, blue.
Paw Pads - Blue and/or pink.

**CHOCOLATE TIPPED (BSH bs 12)**
Coat Colour - Tipping, chocolate.
Paw Pads - Pink.

**LILAC TIPPED (BSH cs 12)**
Coat Colour - Tipping, pinkish grey.
Paw Pads - Pink.

**RED TIPPED (BSH ds 12)**
Coat Colour - Tipping, red.
Paw Pads - Pink.

**CREAM TIPPED (BSH es 12)**
Coat Colour - Tipping, cream.
Paw Pads - Pink.

**TORTIE COLOURS (Tipped)**
Black Tortie Tipped (BSH fs 12)
Blue Tortie Tipped (BSH gs 12)
Chocolate Tortie Tipped (BSH hs 12)
Lilac Tortie Tipped (BSH js 12)

Coat Colour - Tipping: both colours to be evident in the tipping, preferably evenly distributed.
Undercoat, pale silver.
Paw Pads - Mottled in appropriate colours.

**GOLDEN TIPPED**

**BLACK TIPPED (BSH ny 64)**
Coat Colour - This is the non-silver version of the British Tipped in which the hair is a warm golden apricot ground colour, sound to the roots with black/dark brown tipping. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with colour. The tipping should be evenly distributed and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, but which should be as even as possible. The chin, stomach, chest and undertail are a pale apricot colour.

Eye Colour - Green. The skin outlining the eyes to be black/dark brown.
Nose Leather - Brick red, may be outlined in black/dark brown.
Paw Pads - Black/dark brown.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Heavy tabby markings in adults
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Tabby markings in adults. Tail rings should not be penalised in an otherwise good exhibit
2. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**COLOURPOINTED**

**Points Colour** - Mask, ears, legs and tail should be a clearly defined colour, matching on all points.

**Body Colour** - There should be a good contrast between points and body colour. Light shading, if present, should tone with the points. Shading in a mature cat should not penalise an otherwise good exhibit.

**Eye Colour** - A definite clear blue; deeper shades preferred.

**Nose Leather** and **Paw Pads** - Appropriate to coat colour.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. A noticeable number or patch of white hairs
2. All withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
All faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

**SELF POINTED COLOURS**

**SEAL COLOURPOINTED (BSH n 33)**
**Coat Colour** - Points colour, seal brown. Body colour, pale warm fawn. Any shading to tone with the points.
**Paw Pads** - Seal brown.

**BLUE COLOURPOINTED (BSH a 33)**
**Coat Colour** - Points colour, medium blue. Body colour, glacial white. Any shading to tone with the points.
**Paw Pads** - Blue.

**CHOCOLATE COLOURPOINTED (BSH b 33)**
**Coat Colour** - Points colour, warm chocolate. Body colour, ivory. Any shading to tone with the points.
**Paw Pads** - Pink or chocolate.

**LILAC COLOURPOINTED (BSH c 33)**
**Coat Colour** - Points colour, pinkish grey. Body colour, magnolia white. Any shading to tone with the points.
**Paw Pads** - Pink or lilac.

**RED COLOURPOINTED (BSH d 33)**
Coat Colour - Points colour, rich red. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible. Body colour, creamy-white. Any shading to tone with the points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Paw Pads - Pink.

CREAM COLOURPOINTED (BSH e 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, cream. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible. Body colour, creamy-white. Any shading to tone with the points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Paw Pads - Pink.

CINNAMON COLOURPOINTED (BSH o 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, warm cinnamon brown. Body colour, ivory. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink or cinnamon brown.

FAWN COLOURPOINTED (BSH p 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, warm rosy mushroom. Body colour, magnolia. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish fawn.

TORTIE POINTED COLOURS
Seal Tortie Colourpointed (BSH f 33)
Blue-Cream Colourpointed (BSH g 33)
Chocolate Tortie Colourpointed (BSH h 33)
Lilac Tortie Colourpointed (BSH j 33)

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

Body Colour - Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

TABBY POINTED COLOURS
Seal Tabby Colourpointed (BSH n 21 33)
Blue Tabby Colourpointed (BSH a 21 33)
Chocolate Tabby Colourpointed (BSH b 21 33)
Lilac Tabby Colourpointed (BSH c 21 33)
Red Tabby Colourpointed (BSH d 21 33)
Cream Tabby Colourpointed (BSH e 21 33)

Coat Colour - Pattern on the points as for the self colours on paler background. There should be a clearly defined ‘M’ marking on the forehead, ‘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.

Body Colour - Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

TORTIE TABBY POINTED COLOURS
Seal Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH g 21 33)
Blue-Cream Tabby Colourpointed (BSH g 21 33)
Chocolate Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH h 21 33)
Lilac Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH j 21 33)

Coat Colour - These colours show the normal tabby pattern which is patched and overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible.

Body Colour - Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

SMOKE POINTED COLOURS

SEAL SMOKE COLOURPOINTED (BSH ns 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, seal brown with silvery undercoat. Body colour, pale fawn with silvery undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads - Seal brown.

BLUE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED (BSH as 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, blue with silvery blue undercoat. Body colour, glacial white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads - Blue.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED (BSH bs 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, chocolate with silvery chocolate undercoat. Body colour, ivory white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads - Pink or chocolate.

LILAC SMOKE COLOURPOINTED (BSH cs 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, pinkish grey with silvery lilac undercoat. Body colour, magnolia white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads - Pink or lilac.

RED SMOKE COLOURPOINTED (BSH ds 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, rich red with silvery red undercoat. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible. Body colour, creamy white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Paw Pads - Pink.

CREAM SMOKE COLOURPOINTED (BSH es 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, cream with a silvery cream undercoat. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible. Body colour, creamy white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Paw Pads - Pink.

TORTIE SMOKE POINTED COLOURS
Seal Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH fs 33)
Blue Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH gs 33)
Chocolate Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH hs 33)
Lilac Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH js 33)
Coat Colour - The colour on the points should be base seal, blue, chocolate or lilac which has been broken with shades of red or cream with silvery undercoat. Ideally all points should show some red or cream. A blaze is permissible.

Body Colour - Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

SILVER TABBY POINTED COLOURS
Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH ns 21 33)
Blue Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH as 21 33)
Chocolate Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH bs 21 33)
Lilac Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH cs 21 33)
Red Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH ds 21 33)
Cream Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH es 21 33)

Coat Colour - Pattern on the points as for the self colours on paler silvery background. There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, '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.

Body Colour - Corresponds to appropriate smoke pointed colours. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

TORTIE SILVER TABBY POINTED COLOURS
Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH fs 21 33)
Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH gs 21 33)
Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH hs 21 33)
Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH js 21 33)

Coat Colour - These colours show the normal tabby pattern, with a silver background, which is patched and overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible.

Body Colour - Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

GOLDEN POINTED

All Colours Golden Pointed, should be of good British Type, with a blue eye. The surface of the coat may appear to have a golden hue, in line with the points colour. Points colour on young cats will be much more subtle than for older cats. The rufousing caused by widebanding can take longer to appear than the base colour.

Coat Pattern – The golden colourpointed may have points that appear completely golden or a colour based on the 'all colours' golden, with delicate undercoat colours with darker tipping or shading or there may be clearly defined tabby markings similar to the tabby colourpointed, with 'M' marking on the forehead and 'spectacle' markings round the eyes, these will be more subtle in the dilute colours.
Tail – In examples that might be ‘tipped’ the tail will be a golden colour with possibly just a coloured tip. In ‘Shaded’ cats the tail may have tail rings. Cats with incomplete tail rings should not be penalised.

Body Colour – See below. Any shading present may show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points. Note: - Shading will not necessarily be ‘even’ as might be expected in AOC Golden Tipped Cats, as the shading seen may be due to the tonal shading seen on the self Colourpointed. Often more noticeable on the spine-line and flanks.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or red/pink. (red/pink noses may be outlined in base colour)

Eye Colour - A definite clear blue; deeper shades preferred.

Seal Golden Pointed (BSH ny 12 33)
Body colour - Clear warm pale apricot white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Point colour & Pattern - The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of rich apricot with darker seal brown tips, to showing seal brown markings as in the standard British tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.
Nose leather - Black/Seal brown or red/pink. (red/pink noses may be outlined in seal brown)
Paw pads - Black/seal brown

Blue Golden Pointed (BSH ay 12 33)
Body colour - Body should be a clear pale ivory/apricot white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Point colour & Pattern - The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of bluish fawn with blue tips, to showing blue markings as in the standard British tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.
Nose leather - Blue/grey or red/pink. (red/pink noses may be outlined in blue)
Paw pads - Medium blue

Chocolate Golden Pointed (BSH by 12 33)
Body colour - Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Point colour & Pattern - The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of warm golden with darker chocolate brown tips, to showing chocolate brown markings as in the standard British tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.
Nose leather - Chocolate
Paw pads - Chocolate or pink

Lilac Golden Pointed (BSH cy 12 33)
Body colour - Body should be a cool beige white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Point colour & Pattern - The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of cool beige with darker lilac tips, to showing lilac markings as in the standard British tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.
Nose leather - Pinkish lilac
Paw pads - Pinkish lilac

Cinnamon Golden Pointed (BSH oy 12 33)
Body colour - Body should be a clear ivory/cinnamon white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Point colour & Pattern - The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of pale cinnamon with darker cinnamon tips, to showing cinnamon markings as in the standard British tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.

Nose leather - Cinnamon
Paw pads - Pink to cinnamon

Fawn Golden Pointed (BSH py 12 33)
Body colour - Body should be a clear ivory colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.

Point colour & Pattern - The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of pale mushroom with darker rosy mushroom tips, to showing rosy mushroom markings as in the standard British tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.

Nose leather - light fawn
Paw pads - Pinkish fawn

Red Golden Pointed (BSH dy 12 33)
Body colour - Body should be a clear off-white to cream colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points. Point colour & Pattern The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with light red undercoat/ground colour, with deep, rich red tipping, to showing deep, rich red markings as in the standard British tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.

Nose leather - Dark pink
Paw pads - Dark pink

Cream Golden Pointed (BSH ey 12 33)
Body colour - Body should be a clear off-white to cream colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points. Point colour & Pattern The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with a cool, pale cream undercoat colour, with rich cream tipping, to showing rich cream markings as in the standard British tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.

Nose leather - Pink
Paw pads - Pink

Tortie Golden Pointed Seal Golden Tortiepointed (BSH fy 12 33)
Body colour - Clear warm pale apricot white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points. Point colour & Pattern The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of rich apricot with darker seal brown tips, patched or intermingled with light red ground colour with deep red tips, to showing seal brown markings patched or mingled with red as in the standard British tortie tabby colourpointed.

Nose leather - In the black areas seal, in the red areas red.
Paw pads - In the black areas seal, in the red areas red.

Blue Golden Tortiepointed (BSH gy 12 33)
Body colour - Body should be a clear pale ivory/apricot white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points. Point colour & Pattern The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of bluish fawn with blue tips, patched or intermingled with light cream ground colour with rich cream tips, to showing blue markings patched or mingled with rich cream as in the standard British tortie tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.
Nose leather - In the blue areas blue-grey, in the cream areas pink.
Paw pads - In the blue areas blue-grey, in the cream areas pink.

**Chocolate Golden Tortiepointed (BSH hy 12 33)**

**Body colour** - Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points. Point colour & Pattern The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of warm golden with darker chocolate brown tips, patched or intermingled with light red ground colour with deep red tips, to showing chocolate brown markings patched or mingled with red as in the standard British tortie tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.

**Nose leather** - In the brown areas milk-chocolate, in the red areas pink.
**Paw pads** - In the brown areas milk-chocolate, in the red areas pink.

**Lilac Golden Tortiepointed (BSH jy 12 33)**

**Body colour** - Body should be a cool beige white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points. The points may vary from being similar in 9 aa bb/bbl cssc dd Oo colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of cool beige with darker lilac tips, patched or intermingled with light cream ground colour with rich cream tips, to showing lilac markings, patched or intermingled with rich cream as in the standard British tortie tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.

**Nose leather** - In the lilac areas lavender-pink, in the cream areas pink.
**Paw pads** - In the lilac areas lavender-pink, in the cream areas pink.

**Cinnamon Golden Tortiepointed (BSH oy 12 33)**

**Body colour** - Body should be a clear ivory/cinnamon white colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points. Point colour & Pattern The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of light cinnamon with darker cinnamon tips, patched or intermingled with light red ground colour with deep red tips, to showing cinnamon markings patched or intermingled with red as in the standard British tortie tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.

**Nose leather** - In the brown areas cinnamon, in the cream areas light pink.
**Paw pads** - In the brown areas cinnamon, in the cream areas light pink.

**Fawn Golden Tortiepointed (BSH py 12 33)**

**Body colour** - Body should be a clear ivory colour in young cats. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points. Point colour & Pattern The points may vary from being similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of pale mushroom with darker rosy mushroom tips, patched or intermingled with light cream ground colour with rich cream tips, to showing rosy mushroom markings, patched or intermingled with rich cream, as in the standard British tortie tabby colourpointed with tops of paws and ears showing a golden colour.

**Paw pads** - In the beige areas light pink, in the cream areas pink.

**COLOURPOINTED & WHITE**  
(Provisional)

**Points Colour** - The face should have an inverted V of white, starting on the forehead, but not exceeding the inner aperture of the eye, and extending down covering the nose and whisker pads. Symmetry of design is desirable. Remainder of mask, ears and tail should be clearly defined and matching in colour.
Body Colour - There should be a good contrast between coloured Points and body colour. Shading if present should tone with the coloured Points. Heavy shading in a mature cat should not be penalised in an otherwise good exhibit. Bib, chest and under body to be white. Legs should be white or have tonal shading, small patches of colour on the legs are permissible. All four feet must be white.

Eye Colour - A definite clear blue: deeper shades preferred.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads- Appropriate to points colour or pink.

Withhold Certificates or first prizes in kitten open classes for:
1. Any colour on feet
2. Any white within coloured Points
3. Any colour within the inverted V

COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE SELF COLOURS
SEAL COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH n 03 33)
Points colour - Seal brown.
Body colour - Pale warm fawn. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Seal brown or pink.

BLUE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH a 03 33)
Points colour - Medium blue.
Body colour - Glacial white. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH b 03 33)
Points colour - Warm chocolate.
Body colour - Ivory. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Pink or chocolate.

LILAC COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH c 03 33)
Points colour - Pinkish grey.
Body colour - Magnolia white. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

RED COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH d 03 33)
Points colour - Rich red. Any colour on legs slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible.
Body colour - Creamy white. Any shading to tone with the points. Freckles may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

CREAM COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH e 03 33)
Points colour - Cream. Any colour on legs slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible.
Body colour - Creamy white. Any shading to tone with the points. Freckles may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

CINNAMON COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH o 03 33)
Points colour - Warm cinnamon brown.
Body colour - Ivory. Any shading to tone with the points.  
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Pink or cinnamon brown.

FAWN COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH p 03 33)  
Points colour - Warm rosy mushroom.  
Body colour - Magnolia. Any shading to tone with the points.  
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish fawn.

TORTIE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS  
Seal Tortie Colourpointed and White (BSH f 03 33)  
Blue-Cream Colourpointed and White (BSH g 03 33)  
Chocolate Tortie Colourpointed and White (BSH h 03 33)  
Lilac Tortie Colourpointed and White (BSH j 03 33)  
Cinnamon Tortie Colourpointed and White (BSH q 03 33)  
Fawn Tortie Colourpointed and White (BSH r 03 33)  

Points Colour - 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 the points should show some red or cream.  
Body colour - Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with points.  
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

TABBY COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS  
Seal Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH n 03 21 33)  
Blue Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH a 03 21 33)  
Chocolate Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH b 03 21 33)  
Lilac Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH c 03 21 33)  
Red Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH d 03 21 33)  
Cream Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH e 03 21 33)  
Cinnamon Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH o 03 21 33)  
Fawn Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH p 03 21 33)  

Points colour - Pattern on the points as for all self colours on paler background. There should be a clearly defined M marking on the forehead, 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 dilute colours.  
Body colour - corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours, any shading present will show tabby markings, any shading to tone with the points.  
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS.  
Points colour - Points should be a clearly defined colour with a silvery undercoat.  

Body colour - there should be a good contrast between points and body colour. Light shading if present should tone with the points. Shading in a mature cat should not be penalised in an otherwise good exhibit.

The presence of the silver gene may cause the points and body colour to lack warmth, and the silvering will be more evident on the points.  
Nose leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

SEAL SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH ns 03 33)  
Points colour - Seal brown with silvery undercoat.
Body colour - Pale fawn with silvery undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose leather and Paw pads - seal brown.

BLUE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH as 03 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour, blue with silvery undercoat.
Body colour - Glacial white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose leather and Paw pads - Blue.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH bs 03 33)
Points colour - Chocolate with silvery chocolate undercoat.
Body colour - Ivory with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose leather and Paw pads - Pink or chocolate.

LILAC SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH cs 03 33)
Points colour - Pinkish grey with silvery lilac undercoat.
Body colour - Magnolia white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points.
Nose leather and Paw pads - Pink or lilac.

RED SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH ds 03 33)
Points colour - Rich red with silvery red undercoat. A degree of barring and striping is permissible.
Body colour - Creamy white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points. Freckles may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eye lids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Nose leather and Paw pads - Pink.

CREAM SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH es 03 33)
Points Colour - Cream with a silvery cream undercoat. A degree of barring and striping is permissible.
Body colour - Creamy white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points. Freckles may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eye lids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Nose leather and Paw pads - Pink.

CINNAMON SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH os 03 33)
Coat Colour – Points colour warm cinnamon brown with a silvery undercoat
Body Colour - Ivory with a silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points.
Nose leather and Paw pads - Pink or cinnamon brown

FAWN SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE (BSH ps 03 33)
Coat Colour - Points colour warm rosy fawn with a silvery mushroom undercoat
Body Colour - Magnolia white with a silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points.
Nose leather and Paw pads - Pinkish fawn

TORTIE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS
Seal Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White (BSH fs 03 33)
Blue Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White (BSH gs 03 33)
Chocolate Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White (BSH hs 03 33)
Lilac Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White (BSH js 03 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White (BSH qs 03 33)
Fawn Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White (BSH rs 03 33)
Points colour - 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, with a silvery undercoat. Ideally all the points should show some red or cream.
Body colour - Corresponds to appropriate self pointed colours. Any shading to tone with points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink.

SILVER TABBY COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS
Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH ns 03 21 33)
Blue Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH as 03 21 33)
Chocolate Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH bs 03 21 33)
Lilac Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH cs 03 21 33)
Red Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH ds 03 21 33)
Cream Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH ds 03 21 33)
Cinnamon Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH os 03 21 33)
Fawn Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH ps 03 21 33)

Points Colour - The colour on the points should be as for the self colours on paler silvery background. There should be a clearly defined M marking on the forehead. 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.

Body Colour - Corresponds to appropriate self pointed colour, any shading present will show tabby markings. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose leather and Paw Pads - Base colour and or pink.

TORTIE SILVER TABBY POINTED COLOURS
Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH fs 03 21 33)
Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH gs 03 21 33)
Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH hs 03 21 33)
Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH js 03 21 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH qs 03 21 33)
Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White (BSH rs 03 21 33)

Points Colour - These colours show the tabby pattern in the self colours, with a silver background, which is patched and overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements tortie and tabby are clearly visible.

Body Colour - Corresponds to appropriate self pointed colour. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather And Paw Pads - Base colour and/or pink
MANX (MAN)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; ears</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, legs &amp; paws</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailleness</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>Changes are suggested to the current standard of points to discourage breeding of Manx cats with overly shortened backs as this may pose a greater risk of associated health defects, to place the emphasis more squarely with size, type and head and to shift emphasis away from taillleness as the dominant, defining feature of the breed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks, Nose broad and of medium length without any break, but with a gentle dip from forehead to nose. Strong muzzle, without any hint of snipyness and definite whisker break. Firm chin and even bite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Fairly tall, set rather high on the head and angled slightly outwards. These should be medium in size and open at the base tapering to a narrow, rounded tip. From a flat, broad plane of head, the ears are angled gently outwards, with a gentle flare from the base of the outer ear to the tip.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Eyes
Large and round and set obliquely, at a slight angle toward the nose, outer corners slightly higher than inner corners. Colour preferably in keeping with coat colour.

### Body
Solid, compact with good breadth of chest. Short, but not overly shortened back, ending in a definite round rump. Length of back is in proportion to the entire cat, height of hindquarters equal to length of body, the rump to be higher than the shoulder. Flanks of great depth.

### Legs
Of good substance with front legs short and well set to show good breadth of chest. Back legs longer than the front with powerful, deep thighs.

### Tailessness
Exhibits should appear tailless. The rump should be felt to be completely rounded, with no substantial extension of tail bone or cartilage, although minor rises will be permitted if these do not interfere with the roundness of the rump. The overall impression should be of balance for roundness of rump to back and hind leg length, giving the impression of proportion to body length, with no anterior contraction of the hock.

### Coat
Double-coated showing a well padded quality arising from a short, very thick undercoat and slightly longer overcoat. The double quality of the coat is of far more importance than colour of markings, which should be taken into consideration only if all other points are equal.

### Colours & Patterns
Colours and Patterns – All colours and patterns are acceptable with the exception of colour-pointed (Himalayan/Siamese colour restriction), chocolate or cinnamon and their dilute derivatives lilac or fawn.

### Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten open classes for:

1. Definite and prominent rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine interfering with the roundness of the rump, such that it stops the hand
2. Uneven bite
3. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

### Faults:

1. A definite and prominent rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine
2. Lack of double coat
3. Eyes not obliquely set
4. Weak chin, lack of defined whisker break
BRITISH LONGHAIR (BLH)

![Image of British Longhair Cat]

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, legs &amp; paws</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture &amp; length</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 small ears, round cheeks, firm chin, large round and well-opened eyes and a moderately short broad nose. The coat is semi-longhair and dense. A muscular cat with an alert appearance and in perfect physical condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Large, round and well-opened. Set wide apart with no tendency to Oriental shape. No squint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose</td>
<td>The nose itself should be moderately short, broad and straight. In profile, a rounded forehead should lead to a moderately short, straight nose with a nose break which is neither too pronounced nor too shallow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin</td>
<td>A strong, firm and deep. The bite MUST be level, the tip of the chin to line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Cobby type with short level back. Low on legs with deep chest. Equally massive across the shoulders and the rump. Medium to large, but not rangy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Legs & paws | Short, strong legs. 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 and well furnished.
Coat | Is 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.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Uneven bite
2. Short or overlong flowing silky coats
3. Pronounced nose stop, flat face or snub nose
4. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:
1. Nose stop
2. Weak chin

SELF

Coat Colour | The coat is of a single colour, sound to the roots, with no tabby markings and, with the exception of the Self White BLH, no white hair anywhere.
Eye Colour | Copper, orange or deep gold (with the exception of the blue-eyed and odd-eyed white BLH)
Nose Leather and Paw Pads | Appropriate to coat colour.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Unsound coat colour
2. Coloured mark on head in Whites (adults only)
3. Heavy silver tipping in Blues (adults only)
4. Heavy tabby markings (adults only)
5. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colours (in adults)
6. All other withholdings faults as in the BLH General Type Standard

Faults: as in the BLH General Type Standard

BLACK BLH n
Colour | Jet black.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads | Black
Fault | Rusty tinge, permissible in kittens only

BLUE-EYED WHITE BLH w 61
Colour | Pure white, free of marks or shade of any kind.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads | Pink.
Note: White kittens sometimes have some coloured hairs on the head and should not be penalised for this.
Eyes | Decidedly blue, deeper shades preferred.

ORANGE-EYED WHITE BLH w 62
Colour | As for Blue-eyed White
ODD-EYED WHITE BLH w 63  
**Colour** - As for Blue-eyed White  
**Eyes** - One eye blue and one eye orange or deep copper.

BLUE BLH a  
**Colour** - Medium to pale blue, sound and even in colour, free of shading, markings or white hairs.  
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - blue-grey.

RED SELF BLH d  
**Colour** - Deep rich red, free of white hairs, sound and even in colour, coat to be as free of markings as possible however heavier marking should not be penalised: ghost tail rings may be visible, slight shading on the forehead and legs is acceptable.  
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - deep pink.  
Freckles may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat and should not be penalised.

CREAM BLH e  
**Colour** - Pale to medium cream, sound and even in colour without a white undercoat; coat to be as free of markings as possible: ghost tail rings may be visible.  
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - pink.  
Freckles” may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised

CHOCOLATE BLH b  
**Colour** - Any shade of rich chocolate, warm in tone and sound and even in colour, free of Shading.  
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** – Chocolate or Pink.

LILAC BLH c  
**Colour** - Lilac, Frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone, giving an overall lilac appearance  
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** – Pinkish Lilac.

CINNAMON BLH o  
**Coat Colour** – Warm cinnamon brown.  
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Pink or cinnamon brown

FAWN BLH p  
**Coat Colour** – Warm rosy mushroom  
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Pinkish fawn

**TABBY**

**Coat Colour Markings** – Markings of the appropriate colour to be clearly defined and dense in colour, without brindling, affording a contrast with the ground colour. The colour should reach as near the roots as possible especially in the standard colours, in the 'silver' breeds the roots of the hairs will tend to be silvered.  
**Ground Colour** – Even, in all areas other than the lips and chin, which may pale significantly but should not be white. A silvery colour in those breeds with the silver gene.  
**Eye Colour** – in all colours (other than Black Silver Tabby): copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green.  
**Note:** The pattern will not be as well defined due to the coat length.
Classic Tabby Pattern

All marking 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 stripe running back from the outer corner of the eye and narrow lines on the cheeks. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumb print.

A series of lines runs from above the ‘M’ marking, over the top of the head and extends to the shoulder markings. The shoulder markings form the outline of a butterfly, when viewed from above. Both upper and lower ‘wings’ should be clearly defined 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, and there should be a stripe on either side of this, running parallel to it. These stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of ground colour. On each flank there should be an ‘oyster shaped’ patch which should be surrounded by one or more unbroken rings.

The tail should have complete rings, as numerous as possible, with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. The legs should be barred evenly with bracelets from the body markings to the toes which are spotted. Markings on the hind legs extend (when adult) from the soles of the feet, up the back of the leg, to the hock. The abdominal region should also be spotted. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced and both sides of the cat should have identical markings.

Mackerel Tabby Pattern

The Mackerel Tabby Pattern differs from the Classic Tabby Pattern only in the body markings. There should be a narrow unbroken central spine line, on either side of which is a broken spine line from which the narrow lines which form the Mackerel Pattern run vertically down the body, these lines should be as narrow and numerous as possible. The tail rings, which should be as narrow and numerous as possible, may be complete or broken with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

Spotted Tabby Pattern

The Spotted cat has the same head pattern as the Classic and Mackerel Tabbies. The pattern on the body and legs should consist of numerous, well defined, oval, round or rosette-shaped spots which follow the tabby pattern in distribution. The tail should have numerous narrow rings or spots, the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings.

Eye colour in all patterns – In all colours (other than Black Silver Tabby): copper, orange or deep gold. Black Silver Tabby: green, hazel, green preferred.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Serious pattern faults
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)

Faults:

1. Pale, brindled or uneven ground colour
2. Brown tinge on nose or paws (in silvers)
3. Unbroken spine line, linked spots or bars (in Spotted Tabbies).

BLACK SILVER TABBY BLH ns 22
Coat Colour – Markings, dense black, Ground colour – silver

Eye colour in all patterns – In all colours (other than Black Silver Tabby): copper, orange or deep gold. Black Silver Tabby: green, hazel, green preferred.

BLUE SILVER TABBY BLH as 22
Nose Leather – Blue.
Paw Pads Blue or Pink

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY BLH bs 22
Coat Colour – Markings, chocolate. Ground colour – silvery Chocolate
Nose Leather – Chocolate
Paw Pads – Chocolate or pink

LILAC SILVER TABBY BLH cs 22
Coat Colour – Markings, lilac. Ground colour - pale silvery lilac.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pinkish.

RED SILVER TABBY BLH ds 22
Coat Colour – Markings, red. Ground colour - pale silvery cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Red.

CREAM SILVER TABBY BLH es 22
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink.

CINNAMON SILVER TABBY BLH os
Coat colour – Markings warm cinnamon brown. Ground colour – pale cinnamon
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink or cinnamon brown

FAWN SILVER TABBY BLH ps 22
Coat colour – markings, warm rosy mushroom. Ground colour - pale silvery mushroom
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pinkish fawn

RED TABBY BLH d 22
Coat Colour – Markings, deep rich red. Ground Colour – Red
Nose Leather – Brick red.
Paw Pads – Red.
Fault – Pale ground colour.

BROWN TABBY BLH n 22
Nose leather – Brick red preferred, though black is permissible.
Paw Pads – Black
Fault – Pale ground colour.

BLUE TABBY BLH a 22
Coat Colour – Markings, deep blue. Ground colour – Bluish fawn
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE TABBY BLH b 22
Coat Colour – Markings, rich chocolate. Ground colour – warm toned bronze
Nose Leather – Chocolate
Paw Pads – Chocolate or pink

LILAC TABBY BLH c 22
Coat Colour – Markings, lilac. Ground colour – cool toned beige
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pinkish

CREAM TABBY BLH e 22
Coat Colour – Markings, rich cream. Ground colour – cool toned pale cream
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink

CINNAMON TABBY BLH o 22
Coat Colour - Markings, warm cinnamon brown. Ground colour – light cinnamon agouti ground overlaid with shades of cream.
Nose Leather and Paw pads – Blue and/or pink.

FAWN TABBY BLH p 22
Coat Colour – Markings, warm rosy mushroom. Ground colour – pinkish fawn
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pinkish fawn

The same colour varieties are recognised in the Spotted cat as in the Classic Tabby as follows:
For the colour descriptions see the equivalent Tabby standard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brown Spotted BLH n 24</th>
<th>Black Silver Spotted BLH ns 24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Spotted BLH a 24</td>
<td>Blue Silver Spotted BLH as 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Spotted BLH b 24</td>
<td>Chocolate Silver Spotted BLH bs 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Spotted BLH c 24</td>
<td>Lilac Silver Spotted BLH cs 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Spotted BLH d 24</td>
<td>Red Silver Spotted BLH ds 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream Spotted BLH e 24</td>
<td>Cream Silver Spotted BLH es 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon Spotted BLH o 24</td>
<td>Cinnamon Silver Spotted BLH os 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fawn Spotted BLH p 24</td>
<td>Fawn Silver Spotted BLH ps 24</td>
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TORTIE TABBY AND TORTIE SPOTTED BLH

Coat Colour – 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. Tortie Tabbies which also have the silver gene will have the colouration of the equivalent Silver Tabby cat and a paler silvered undercoat.
Eye Colour – Copper, orange or deep yellow, with no trace of green.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Colour appropriate to coat colour and/or pink

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. White anywhere
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (adults only)

| Tortie Tabby BLH f 22, BLH g 22, BLH h 22, BLH j 22, BLH q 22, BLH r 22 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Tortie Silver Tabby BLH fs 22, BLH gs 22, BLH hs 22, BLH js 22, BLH qs 22, BLH rs 22 |
| Tortie Spotted BLH f 24, BLH g 24, BLH h 24, BLH j 24, BLH q 24, BLH r 24 |
| Tortie Silver Spotted BLH fs 24, BLH gs 24, BLH hs 24, BLH js 24, BLH qs 24, BLH rs 24 |

TICKED TABBY BLH

Note: The pattern will not be as well defined due to the coat length

The coat should be evenly ticked with two or three bands of colour extending well down the hair shaft ending with the base colour at the roots. This ticking may be heavier along the spine
line and extend down the length of tail. The face, legs and abdomen clearly show the base colour and on the head the ticking may be more dense, or even solid in kittens, which may clear to an ‘M’ on the forehead. Other facial markings are as per standard British Classic Tabby standard. Any necklaces may be broken or unbroken but a lack of these is not a fault. Apart from the underside of the abdomen, which should be spotted, the body should be free of spots, stripes or blotches. The tail may be ringed with complete or broken rings or have a continuation of the darker colour of the spine line, the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings, in adults the legs may or may not be barred.

**Coat Colour:**
Markings – Ticking of the appropriate colour affording a good contrast with the base colour. In silvers the colour of the ticking may lack warmth and this should not be penalised.

**Base Colour** – Even in all areas other than the lips and chin, which may pale significantly but should not be white and should not extend down the chest. Tarnishing or discoloring of the silver base colour is undesirable.

**Eye Colour** – Copper, orange or deep gold in all colours except the Black Silver Ticked where the eyes should be green or hazel.

**Withhold Certificates for First Prize in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Lack of facial markings
2. Any pattern other than ticking on the body
3. White patches or spots anywhere
4. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (adults only)
5. All other withholding faults in BLH General Type Standard

**Faults:** All other faults in the BLH General Type Standard

**Brown Ticked BLH n 25**
- **Ticking** black. Base colour a rich copper brown.
- **Nose Leather** – Brick red though black in permissible. **Paw Pads** – Black
- **Faults** – Pale or cold ground colour

**Blue Ticked BLH a 25**
- **Ticking** Medium to deep blue. Base colour a bluish fawn
- **Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Blue or Pink

**Chocolate Ticked BLH b 25**
- **Ticking** a rich chocolate. Base colour a warm toned bronze
- **Nose Leather** – Chocolate. **Paw Pads** – Chocolate or Pink

**Lilac Ticked BLH c 25**
- **Ticking** pinkish lilac. Base colour a cool toned pale cream
- **Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Pink

**Red Ticked BLH d 25**
- **Ticking** a deep rich red. Base colour a paler red
- **Nose Leather** – Brick red. **Paw Pads** – Red

**Cream Ticked BLH e 25**
- **Ticking** a rich cream. Base colour a cool toned pale cream
- **Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Pink

**Cinnamon Ticked BLH o 25**
- **Ticking** warm cinnamon brown. Base colour a warm light cinnamon.
- **Nose Leather** – Cinnamon brown. **Paw Pads** – Pink to cinnamon brown
Fawn Ticked BLH p 25
Ticking rosy mushroom. Base colour a pale mushroom.
Nose Leather – Light fawn. Paw Pads – Pinkish Fawn

Tortie Ticked
The Ticked pattern is overlaid with shades of rich red in non-dilute colours or pale cream in the dilute colours. Both elements – Tortie & Ticked pattern must be clearly visible. This tortie overlay may be patched or mingled.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Colour appropriate to coat colour and/or pink

Black Tortie Ticked BLH f 25
Blue Tortie Ticked BLH g 25
Chocolate Tortie Ticked BLH h 25
Lilac Tortie Ticked BLH j 25
Cinnamon Tortie Ticked BLH q 25
Fawn Tortie Ticked BLH r 25

SILVER TICKED TABBIES
Colouring as in the non-silver varieties above with a silvered base colour
NB the colour of the ticking may lack warmth and this should not be penalised.

Silver ticked
BLH ns 25, BLH as 25, BLH bs 25, BLH cs 25, BLH ds 25, BLH es 25, BLH os 25, BLH ps 25

Tortie Silver Ticked Tabbies
BLH fs 25, BLH gs 25, BLH hs 25, BLH js 25, BLH qs 25, BLH rs 25

TOROISESHELL

Coat Colour – A mixture of the base colour with red or cream as appropriate evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal but without any obvious patches of any colour, blaze on the face, which is desirable.

Eye Colour – Copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green

Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the coat colour.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Unsound coat
2. White anywhere
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (adults only)
4. All other withholding faults as in the BLH General Type Standard.

Faults:
1. Uneven balance of colour or patches of colour
2. Colour unbroken in legs and paws
3. Brindling
4. Tabby markings (Adults only)
5. Silver Tipping (Adults only)
6. All other faults as in the BLH General Type Standard

TOROISESHELL BLH f
Coat Colour – A mixture of black and rich red.
CHOCOLATE TORTIE BLH h
Coat Colour – A mixture of chocolate and rich red.

LILAC TORTIE BLH j
Coat Colour – A mixture of lilac (Frosty grey/Pinkish tone) and Pale cream.

CINNAMON TORTIE BLH q
Coat colour – A mixture of warm cinnamon brown and red.

FAWN TORTIE BLH r
Coat Colour – A mixture of warm rosy mushroom and Pale cream.

BLUE CREAM BLH g
Coat colour – A mixture of medium blue and pale cream.

TORTIE & WHITE

The patches of colour are to be sound, even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind. The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Eye Colour – Copper, orange or deep gold.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink and/or the colour corresponding to the colour of the patches.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for
1. Incorrect proportion of any colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Coloured hairs in the white areas
4. Fully white tail
5. All other withholding faults as in the British Longhair General Type Standard:

TORTIE & WHITE BLH f 03
Colour - Patches of black and shades of red to be well distributed and broken and interspersed with white.

BLUE TORTIE & WHITE BLH g 03
Colour - Patches of light to medium blue and pale-toned cream to be well distributed and broken and interspersed with white.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE & WHITE BLH h 03
Colour - Patches of chocolate, light red and dark red to be well distributed and broken and interspersed with white.

LILAC TORTIE & WHITE BLH j 03
Colour - Patches of lilac and shades of cream to be well distributed and broken and interspersed with white.
CINNAMON TORTIE & WHITE BLH q 03
**Colour** – Patches of cinnamon & shades of red to be well distributed & broken & interspersed with white

FAWN TORTIE & WHITE BLH r 03
**Colour** Patches of fawn & shades of cream to be well distributed & broken & interspersed with white

**BI-COLOUR**

Any solid colour and white. The patches of colour to be sound, clear, even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable

**Eye Colour** – Copper, orange or deep gold.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Pink and/or the colour corresponding to the colour of the patches.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Incorrect proportion of any colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Coloured markings in the white areas
4. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

**Faults:**
1. Brindling in the Coloured Areas
2. Tabby markings

BLACK & WHITE BI-COLOUR BLH n 03
**Colour** – Patches of black and white. The coloured patches dense black as possible and sound to the roots

BLUE & WHITE BI-COLOUR BLH a 03
**Colour** – Patches of light to medium blue and white. The blue patches to be even, sound to the roots and without silver tipping.

CHOCOLATE & WHITE BI-COLOUR BLH b 03
**Colour** – Patches of rich chocolate and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots

LILAC & WHITE BI-COLOUR BLH c 03
**Colour** – Patches of pinkish grey and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots

RED & WHITE BI-COLOUR BLH d 03
**Colour** – Patches of deep rich red and white. The coloured patches should be as free from tabby markings as possible and sound to the roots.
CREAM & WHITE BI-COLOUR BLH e 03
Colour – Patches of pale toned cream and white. The coloured patched should be as free from tabby markings as possible and sound to the roots

CINNAMON AND WHITE BI COLOUR BLH o 03
Colour- Patches of warm cinnamon brown and white. The coloured patches should be even, sound to the roots.

FAWN AND WHITE BI COLOUR BLH p 03
Coat Colour – Patches of warm rosy mushroom and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

SMOKE BI-COLOUR BRITISH LONGHAIR

Colour - Smoke colour (as defined below) and white. The patches are to be clear, even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The coloured areas should show contrasts, the undercoat being silver, as light as possible, showing maximum contrast to the top coat. The silver will show a hint of the top coat colour. There should be no tabby markings in adults, but kittens should not be penalised too heavily. The white fur is to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Eye colour - copper, orange or deep gold.
Nose Leather and paw pads - pink and/or the colour corresponding to the colour of the patches.

Withhold certificates or first prizes in kitten open classes for:
1. Incorrect distribution of any colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Coloured hairs in the white areas
4. Fully white tail
5. All other withholding faults as in the BLH General Type Standard

Faults:
1. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches
2. Tabby markings

BLACK SMOKE & WHITE BLH ns 03
Colour - Black with a silver undercoat

BLUE SMOKE & WHITE BLH as 03
Colour - Blue with a silver undercoat

CHOCOLATE SMOKE & WHITE bs 03
Colour - Chocolate with a silver undercoat

LILAC SMOKE & WHITE BLH cs 03
Colour - Lilac with a silver undercoat
RED SMOKE & WHITE BLH ds 03  
Colour - Red with a silver undercoat

CREAM SMOKE & WHITE BLH es 03  
Colour - Cream with a silver undercoat

TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE BLH fs 03  
Colour - Black and shades of red with a silver undercoat

BLUE TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE BLH gs 03  
Colour - Blue and shades of cream with a silver undercoat

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE BLH hs 03  
Colour - Chocolate and shades of red with a silver undercoat

LILAC TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE BLH js 03  
Colour - Lilac and shades of cream with a silver undercoat

CINNAMON TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE BLH qs 03  
Colour – Cinnamon & shades of Red with silver undercoat

FAWN TORTIE SMOKE & WHITE BLH rs 03  
Colour – Fawn & shades of cream with silver undercoat

SMOKE

Coat Colour – This is a genetically silver, non-tabby variety of British Long Hair. The top coat may be of any recognised self or tortie colour(s). The undercoat to be silver, showing maximum contrast. Tabby markings should not be evident in adults but kittens should not be penalised too heavily for ghost markings.

Eye Colour – Copper, orange or deep gold

Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Corresponding with coat colour. Mingled with pink in torties.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Tabby Markings in adults.
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (adults only)
3. All other withhold faults as in the BLH General Type Standard

Faults:
1. Tabby markings
2. White or silver guard hairs
3. Insufficient contrast
4. All other faults as in the BLH General Type Standard

BLACK SMOKE BLH ns  
Coat Colour - Black

BLUE SMOKE BLH as  
Coat Colour – Light to medium blue

CHOCOLATE SMOKE BLH bs  
Coat Colour – Rich Chocolate

LILAC SMOKE BLH cs  
Coat Colour – Frosty grey with distinct pinkish tone
RED SMOKE BLH ds
Coat Colour – Rich red, as free from tabby markings as possible.

CREAM SMOKE BLH es
Coat Colour - Pale toned cream, as free from tabby markings as possible

CINNAMON SMOKE BLH os
Coat Colour – Warm cinnamon brown

FAWN SMOKE BLH ps
Coat colour – Warm rosy mushroom

TORTIE SMOKE BLH fs
Coat Colour – A mixture of black and red, well mingled

BLUE TORTIE SMOKE BLH gs
Coat Colour – A mixture of light to medium blue and cream, well mingled

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SMOKE BLH hs
Coat Colour – A mixture of rich chocolate and red, well mingled

LILAC TORTIE SMOKE BLH js
Coat Colour – A mixture of pinkish grey and cream, well mingled

CINNAMON TORTIE SMOKE BLH qs
Coat colour – A mixture of warm cinnamon brown and red, well mingled

FAWN TORTIE SMOKE BLH rs
Coat colour – A mixture of warm rosy mushroom and cream, well mingled

TIPPED

This is a genetically silver version of the British Long Hair in which the colour is restricted to the ends of the hairs in the form of tipping and the undercoat is so pale as to appear white. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with colour. The tipping should be evenly distributed and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. Heavily tipped cats must not be penalised as long as the tipping is even and free from tabby markings: In fact, they are preferable to cats with so little tipping that they are almost white. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, but which should be as even as possible. The chin, stomach, chest and under tail should be as pale as possible.

Coat Colour – Tipping of appropriate colour. Undercoat, pale silver.

Eye Colour – In all colours (other than Black Tipped) : copper, orange or deep gold. Black Tipped: green. The skin outlining the eyes to be appropriate to the colour of the tipping

Nose Leather – Brick red preferred, outlined in colour appropriate to the colour of the coat tipping.

Paw Pads – Appropriate to the colour of the coat tipping.

Withhold all Awards for:
  1. Any cat or kitten showing clearly defined white patching
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Classes for:

1. Tabby markings in adults
2. Insufficient (or absence of) red or cream in Tortie Tipped adults and absence of red or cream in Tortie Tipped kittens.
3. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (adults only)
4. All other withholdings faults as in the BLH General Type Standard

Faults: As in the BLH General Type Standard

**BLACK TIPPED BLH n 12**
Coat Colour – Tipping, Black
Paw Pads – Black and/or pink

**BLUE TIPPED BLH a 12**
Coat Colour – Tipping, blue
Paw Pads – Blue and/or pink

**CHOCOLATE TIPPED BLH b 12**
Coat Colour – Tipping, chocolate
Paw Pads – Pink

**LILAC TIPPED BLH c 12**
Coat Colour – Tipping, pinkish grey
Paw Pads – Pink

**RED TIPPED BLH d 12**
Coat Colour – Tipping, red
Paw Pads – Pink

**CREAM TIPPED BLH e 12**
Coat Colour – Tipping, cream
Paw Pads – Pink

**CINNAMON TIPPED BLH o 12**
Coat Colour – Tipping Cinnamon
Paw Pads Black or Pink

**FAWN TIPPED BLH p 12**
Coat Colour – Tipping Fawn
Paw Pads - Pink

**TORTIE COLOURS (Tipped BLH)**
Coat Colour – Tipping, both colours to be evident in the tipping, preferably evenly distributed. Undercoat, pale silver.

Paw Paws – Mottled in appropriate colours.

Black Tortie Tipped BLH f 12
Blue Tortie Tipped BLH g 12
Chocolate Tortie Tipped BLH h 12
Lilac Tortie Tipped BLH j 12
Cinnamon Tortie Tipped BLH q 12
Fawn Tortie Tipped BLH r 12
GOLDEN

BLACK GOLDEN BLH ny

Coat Colour – This is the non-silver version of the British Tipped (39) in which the hair is a rich golden apricot colour, sound to the roots with black/dark brown tipping. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with colour. The tipping should be evenly distributed and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, but which should be as even as possible. The chin, stomach, chest and under tail are a pale apricot colour.

Eye Colour – Green. The skin outlining the eyes to be black/dark brown.

Nose Leather – Brick red, may be outlined in black/dark brown

Paw Pads – Black/dark brown

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Heavy tabby marking in adults
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (adults only)
3. All other withholding faults as in the BLH General Type Standard

Faults:
1. Tabby markings in adults. Tail rings should not be penalised in an otherwise good exhibit
2. All other faults as in the BLH General Type Standard

Non silver tipped are currently being developed in other colours and will be added when more information available
- Blue golden ay 12
- Chocolate golden by 12
- Lilac golden cy 12
- Cinnamon golden oy 12
- Fawn golden py 12

TABBY & WHITE

In Tabby & White, the coloured fur to show the tabby pattern (classic, mackerel or spotted) on the appropriate ground colour. The white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and the minimum colour are acceptable.

BROWN TABBY & WHITE BLH n (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Black markings on a rich sable agouti ground.

BLUE TABBY & WHITE BLH a (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Blue markings on a beige agouti ground.
CHOCOLATE TABBY & WHITE Colour – Chocolate markings on a bronze agouti ground.

LILAC TABBY & WHITE BLH c (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti ground.

RED TABBY & WHITE BLH d (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Rich red markings on a paler red agouti ground.

CREAM TABBY & WHITE BLH e (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Cream markings on a paler cream agouti ground.

CINNAMON TABBY & WHITE BLH o (22 23 24 25) 03
Warm cinnamon markings on a paler cinnamon agouti ground

FAWN TABBY & WHITE r (22 23 24 25) 03
Fawn markings on a pale paler fawn agouti ground

TORTIE TABBY & WHITE BRITISH LONGHAIR

In the Tortie Tabby & White the coloured fur to show the tabby pattern (classic, mackerel or spotted) overlaid with shades of red or cream on the appropriate ground colour. Both elements of the tabby and tortie must be clearly visible. The white fur to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and the minimum colour are acceptable.

TORTIE TABBY & WHITE BLH f (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Dense black markings on a brilliant copper brown agouti ground overlaid with shades of red.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY & WHITE BLH g (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Blue markings on a light beige agouti ground overlaid and patched with shades of Cream.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY & WHITE BLH h (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti ground overlaid and patched with shades of red.

LILAC TORTIE TABBY & WHITE BLH j (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour – Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti ground overlaid with shades of cream.

CINNAMON TORTIE TABBY & WHITE BLH o (22 23 24 25) 03
Coat colour – Warm cinnamon markings on a pale agouti ground overlaid with red.

FAWN TORTIE TABBY & WHITE BLH r (22 23 24 25) 03
Coat colour – Warm rosy mushroom markings on a beige agouti ground overlaid with cream.
SILVER TABBY & WHITE BRITISH LONGHAIR

Colour - Silver tabby pattern (classic, mackerel or spotted) colour and white. The patches of colour are to be clear, even, well distributed and distinct without scattered white hairs. The white fur is to be pure white and free from marks or shading of any kind.

The minimum white permitted is some white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas of the body; the face to show both colour and white. Some white on the tail is acceptable.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. All pattern variations occurring in between the minimum white and minimum colour descriptions are acceptable.

Markings - as specified for the individual colour
Eye colour - Black Silver: Green, hazel, copper, orange or deep gold (green preferred). Other colours: Copper, orange or deep gold.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink and/or the colour corresponding to the colour of the patches.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Incorrect distribution of any colour
2. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
3. Serious pattern faults
4. Coloured hairs in the white areas
5. Fully white tail
6. All other withholding faults as in the Exotic SH General Type Standard

Additional faults:
1. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches

BLACK SILVER TABBY & WHITE BLH ns (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour - Ground colour silver. Markings dense black.

BLUE SILVER TABBY & WHITE BLH as (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery blue. Markings blue.

CHOCOLATE SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH bs (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery chocolate. Markings chocolate.

LILAC SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH cs (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery lilac. Markings lilac.

RED SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH ds (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour - Ground colour silvery red. Markings red.

CREAM SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH es (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery cream. Markings cream.

TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH fs (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour - Ground colour pale silver and silvery red. Markings dense black on a brilliant copper brown agouti with shades of red evenly intermingled.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH gs (22 23 24 25) 03
Colour - Ground colour pale silvery blue and silvery cream. Markings, deep blue on a cool toned beige agouti with shades of cream evenly intermingled.
CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH hs (22 23 24 25) 03
**Colour** - Ground colour pale silvery chocolate and silvery red. Markings rich chocolate on a bronze agouti with shades of red evenly intermingled.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH js (22 23 24 25) 03
**Colour** - Ground colour pale silvery lilac and silvery cream. Markings lilac on a beige agouti with shades of cream evenly intermingled.

CINNAMON TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH qs (22 23 24 25) 03
**Colour** – Ground colour pale silvery cinnamon & silvery red. Markings Cinnamon on a beige agouti with shades of red evenly intermingled.

FAWN TORTIE SILVER & WHITE TABBY BLH rs (22 23 24 25) 03
**Colour** – Ground colour pale silvery fawn & silvery cream Marking Fawn on a beige agouti with shades of cream evenly intermingled.

**COLOURPOINTED**

There should be a good contrast between the points and body colour. Light body shading, if present, to be confined to the shoulders and flanks, and should tone with the points. The points (mask, legs, feet and tail) should be as evenly coloured as possible. 

**Note:** The rate at which points colour develops in Colourpointed is variable, the dilute colours taking the longest.

The mask should cover the entire face, including the chin and whisker pads; it should not extend over the head, although the mask of a mature male is more extensive than that of a mature female.

The points should be free of white hairs and any areas of non-pigmented fur. Eye colour to be pure and decidedly blue.

**Additional Withholding Faults for all Colourpointed BHL**
1. Any white lockets or buttons, or white toes
2. Incorrect pigment in nose leather, eye rims and paw pads
3. Incorrect eye colour or trace of any colour other than blue*
4. Lack of contrast between body colour and points*.

* Judges to exercise their discretion in respect of (3) and (4), having due regard to the normal development of eye and points colour in Colourpointed kittens.

**SOLID POINTED COLOURS** - The colour on all points should be evenly matched in tone and free from any sign of patchiness. Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads to tone with points colour.

Seal Colourpointed BLH n 33 - Points seal brown with toning creamy-white body colour.

Blue Colourpointed BLH a 33 - Points blue with glacial white body colour.

Chocolate Colourpointed BLH b 33) - Points chocolate in colour and warm in tone, with ivory-white body colour.

Lilac Colourpointed BLH c 33- Points lilac in colour and warm in tone, with magnolia-white body colour.

Red Colourpointed BLH d 33 - Points rich red with apricot-white body colour.
Cream Colourpointed BLH e 33 - Points cream with toning creamy-white body colour.

Cinnamon Colourpointed BLH o 33 Points Cinnamon with apricot body colour

Fawn Colourpointed BLH p 33 Points Fawn with Ivory white body colour

**TORTIE POINT COLOURPOINTED**

**Coat Colour** – 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.

**Body Colour** – Corresponds to appropriate self -pointed colours. Any shading to tone with the points.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Colourpointed BLH f 33  
Blue Tortie Colourpointed BLH g 33  
Chocolate Tortie Colourpointed BLH h 33  
Lilac Tortie Colourpointed BLH j 33  
Cinnamon Tortie Colourpointed BLH q 33 
Fawn Tortie Colourpointed BLH r 33  

**TABBY POINTED COLOURPOINTED**

**Coat Colour** – Pattern on the points as for the self colours on paler background. There should be a clearly defined ‘M’ marking on the forehead ‘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.

**Body Colour** – Corresponds to appropriate self pointed colours. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Base colour and/or pink

Seal Tabby Colourpointed BLH n 21 33  
Blue Tabby Colourpointed BLH a 21 33  
Chocolate Tabby Colourpointed BLHb 21 33  
Lilac Tabby Colourpointed BLH c 21 33  
Red Tabby Colourpointed BLH d 21 33  
Cream Tabby Colourpointed BLH e 21 33  
Cinnamon Tabby Colourpointed BLH o 21 33  
Fawn Tabby Colourpointed BLH p 21 33

**TORTIE TABBY POINT COLOURPOINT**

**Coat Colour** – These colours show the normal tabby pattern which is patched and overlaid with shades of red and cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible.

**Body Colour** – Corresponds to appropriate self pointed colours. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Tabby Colourpointed BLH f 21 33  
Blue Tortie Tabby Colourpointed BLH g 21 33  
Chocolate Tortie Tabby Colourpointed BLH h 21 33  
Lilac Tortie Tabby Colourpointed BLH j 21 33  
Cinnamon Tortie Tabby Colourpointed BLH q 21 33
Fawn Tortie Tabby Colourpointed BLH r 21 33

SMOKE POINT COLOURPOINTED

SEAL SMOKE COLOURPOINTED BLH ns 33
Coat Colour – Points colour, seal brown with silvery undercoat. Body colour, pale fawn with silvery undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads – Seal brown

BLUE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED BLH as 33
Coat Colour – Points colour, blue with silvery blue undercoat. Body colour, glacial white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads – Blue

CHOCOLATE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED BLH bs 33
Coat Colour – Points colour, chocolate with silvery chocolate undercoat. Body colour, ivory with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads – Pink or chocolate

LILAC SMOKE COLOURPOINTED BLH cs 33
Coat Colour – Points colour, pinkish grey with silvery lilac undercoat. Body colour, magnolia white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads – Pink or lilac

RED SMOKE COLOURPOINTED BLH ds 33
Coat Colour – Points colour, rich red with silvery red undercoat. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible. Body colour, creamy white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Paw Pads – Pink.

CREAM SMOKE COLOURPOINTED BLH es 33
Coat Colour – Points colour, cream with a silvery cream undercoat. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible. Body colour, creamy white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Paw Pads – Pink.

CINNAMON SMOKE COLOURPOINTED BLH os 33
Coat Colour – Points colour, warm cinnamon brown with silvery cinnamon undercoat. Body colour, ivory with a silvery undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Paw Pads – pink or cinnamon brown

FAWN SMOKE COLOURPOINTED BLH ps 33
Coat Colour – Points colour, warm rosy mushroom with silvery undercoat. Body colour, magnolia with a silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Paw Pads – pink

TORTIE SMOKE POINT COLOURPOINTED

Coat Colour – 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 with silvery undercoat. Ideally all points should show some red or cream. A blaze is permissible.
Body Colour – Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Smoke Colourpointed BLH fs 33
Blue Tortie Smoke Colourpointed BLH gs 33
Chocolate Tortie Smoke Colourpointed BLH hs 33
Lilac Tortie Colourpointed BLH js 33
Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Colourpointed BLH qs 33
Fawn Tortie Smoke Colourpointed BLH rs 33

SILVER TABBY POINTED COLOURS

Coat Colour – Pattern on the points as for the self-colours on paler silvery background. There should be a clearly defined ‘M’ marking on the forehead, ‘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.

Body Colour – Corresponds to appropriate smoke pointed colours. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Base colour and/or pink

Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLHns 21 33
Blue Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH as 21 33
Chocolate Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH bs 21 33
Lilac Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH cs 21 33
Red Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH ds 21 33
Cream Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLHe 21 33
Cinnamon Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH os 21 33
Fawn Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH ps 21 33

TORTIE SILVER TABBY POINTED COLOURS

Coat Colour – These colours show the normal tabby pattern, with a silver background, which is patched and overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements, tortie and tabby are clearly visible.

Body Colour – Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present will show tabby markings. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Base colour and/or pink.

Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH fs 21 33
Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH gs 21 33
Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH hs 21 33
Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed BLH js 21 33

COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BRITISH LONG HAIR

Points Colour – The face should have an inverted V of white, starting on the forehead, but not exceeding the inner aperture of the eye, and extending down covering the nose and whisker pads. Symmetry of design is desirable. Remainder of mask, ears and tail should be clearly defined and matching in colour.

Body Colour – There should be a good contrast between coloured Points and body colour. Shading if present should tone with the coloured Points. Heavy shading in a mature cat should be not penalised in an otherwise good exhibit. Bib, chest and under body to be white.
Legs should be white or have tonal shading, small patches of colour on the legs are permissible. All four feet must be white.

**Eye Colour** – A definite clear blue: deeper shades preferred. 
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Appropriate to points colour or pink.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Classes for:**
1. Any colour on feet.
2. Any white within coloured Points
3. Any colour within the inverted V
4. Nystagmus

**SEAL COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH n 03 33**
Points colour – Seal brown
Body colour – Pale warm fawn. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Seal brown or pink

**BLUE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH a 03 33**
Points colour – Medium blue.
Body colour – Glacial white. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Blue or pink.

**CHOCOLATE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH b 03 33**
Points colour – Warm chocolate
Body colour – Ivory. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink or chocolate

**LILAC COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH c 03 33**
Points colour – Pinkish grey
Body colour – Magnolia white. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink

**RED COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH d 03 33**
Points colour – Rich red. Any colour on legs slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible.
Body colour – Creamy white. Any shading to tone with the points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink

**CREAM COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH e 03 33**
Points colour – Cream. Any colour on legs slightly paler. A degree of barring and striping is permissible.
Body colour – Creamy white. Any shading to tone with the points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink

**CINNAMON COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH o 03 33**
Points colour – Warm cinnamon brown.
Body colour – Ivory. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink or cinnamon brown.

**FAWN COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH p 03 33**
Points colour – Warm rosy mushroom.
Body colour – Magnolia. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pinkish fawn.

**TORTIE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS**

**Points Colour** – 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 the points should show some red or cream.

**Body colour** – Corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with points.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Base colour and/or pink.

- Seal Tortie Colourpointed and White BLH f 03 33
- Blue Tortie- Colourpointed and White BLH g 03 33
- Chocolate Tortie Colourpointed and White BLH b 03 33
- Lilac Tortie Colourpointed and White BLH j 03 33
- Cinnamon Tortie Colourpointed and White BLH o 03 33
- Fawn Tortie Colourpointed and White BLH p 03 33

**TABBY COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS**

**Points colour** – Pattern on the points as for all self colours on paler background. There should a clearly defined M marking on the forehead, 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 dilute colours.

**Body colour** – corresponds to appropriate self-pointed colours, and shading present will show tabby markings, any shading to tone with the points.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Base colour and/or pink.

- Seal Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH n 03 21 33
- Blue Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH a 03 21 33
- Chocolate Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH b 03 21 33
- Lilac Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH c 03 21 33
- Red Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH d 03 21 33
- Cream Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH e 03 21 33
- Cinnamon Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH o 03 21 33
- Fawn Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH p 03 21 33

**SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS**

**Points colour** – Points should be a clearly defined colour with a silvery undercoat.

**Body colour** – there should be contrast between points and body colour. Light shading if present should tone with the points. Shading in a mature cat should not be penalised in an otherwise good exhibit.

The presence of the silver gene may cause the points and body colour to lack warmth, and the silverying will be more evident on the points.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Base colour and/or pink.

**SEAL SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH ns 03 33**

**Points colour** – Seal brown with silvery undercoat.

**Body colour** – Pale fawn with silvery undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** – Seal brown.

**BLUE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH as 03 33**

**Coat Colour** – Points colour, blue with silvery undercoat.

**Body Colour** – Glacial white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Blue.

**CHOCOLATE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH bs 03 33**
Points colour – Chocolate with silvery chocolate undercoat.
Body colour – Ivory with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink or chocolate.

**LILAC SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH cs 03 33**
Points colour – Pinkish grey with silvery lilac undercoat.
Body colour – Magnolia white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink or lilac

**RED SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH ds 03 33**
Points colour- Rich red with silvery red undercoat. A degree of barring and striping is permissible.
Body colour – Creamy white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink

**CREAM SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH es 03 33**
Points colour- Cream with a silvery cream undercoat. A degree of barring and striping is permissible.
Body colour – Creamy white with silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink

**CINNAMON SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH os 03 33**
Coat colour – Points colour warm cinnamon brown with a silvery undercoat
Body colour – Ivory with a silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pink or cinnamon brown.

**FAWN SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE BLH ps 03 33**
Coat colour – Points colour warm rosy fawn with silvery mushroom undercoat
Body colour – Magnolia white with a silvery white undercoat. Any shading to tone with points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Pinkish fawn

**TORTIE SMOKE COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS**

Points colour – 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, with a silvery undercoat. Ideally all the points should show some red or cream.
Body colour – Corresponds to appropriate self pointed colours. Any shading to tone with points.
Nose leather and Paw Pads – Base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White BLH fs 03 33
Blue Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White BLH gs 03 33
Chocolate Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White hs 03 33
Lilac Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White BLH js 03 33
Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White BLH qs 03 33
Fawn Tortie Smoke Colourpointed and White BLH rs 03 33
SILVER TABBY COLOURPOINTED AND WHITE COLOURS

Points colour – The colour on the points should as for the self colours on paler silvery background. There should be a clearly defined M marking on the forehead. 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.

Body colour – Corresponds to appropriate self pointed colour, any shading present will show tabby markings. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads – Base colour and or pink

Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH ns 03 21 33
Blue Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH as 03 21 33
Chocolate Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH bs 03 21 33
Lilac Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH cs 03 21 33
Red Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH ds 03 21 33
Cream Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH es 03 21 33
Chocolate Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH os 03 21 33
Fawn Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH ps 03 21 33

TORTIE SILVER TABBY POINTED COLOURS

Points colour – These colours show the tabby pattern in the self colours, with a silver background, which is patched and overlaid with shades of red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas is not important provided that both elements tortie and tabby are clearly visible.

Body Colour – Corresponds to appropriate self pointed colour. Any shading present will show tabby patterning. Any shading to tone with the points.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads – base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH fs 03 21 33
Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH gs 03 21 33
Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH hs 03 21 33
Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH js 33 09
Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH qs 03 21 33
Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed and White BLH rs 03 21 33
**CHARTREUX (CHA)**

![Chartreux Cat Image]

**Scale of Points**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, Legs &amp; Tail</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat &amp; Colour</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**General Type Standard**

The Chartreux is a medium shorthair French breed with a large robust well-proportioned muscular body. It is renowned since antiquity for its hunting prowess and its dense greyish blue slightly woolly coat. They are extremely supple and agile cats, and the qualities of strength, unrivalled intelligence and adaptability, enabled them to survive in the wild for centuries. The Chartreux has a gentle but seldom used voice and is calm and affectionate. The eyes are one of its most endearing features. Males are much larger than females and slower to mature.

After WWI, some French breeders became interested in preserving this ancient breed for posterity. They put together a breed standard based on detailed descriptions by the 18th century naturalists Linnaeus and Buffon. They were careful to utilize only those cats that bred true to that standard. The show cats from the 1930s could be Grand Champions in shows today, which is unusual in the cat fancy, as many breeds have changed significantly in that time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broad with rounded contours. The cheeks are full and the jowls, which are larger on males, make it look wide at the base than at the top. The profile has a gently concave curve at eye level with a high forehead and a flat plane between the ears. The nose is straight, broad and moderately long.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Muzzle</strong></td>
<td>Narrow in relation to the overall width of the head, not long nor pointed, with full whisker pads and a firm chin, giving a sweet, smiling expression.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Eyes** | Large, round, open and expressive with the outer corner pointing slightly upward, set moderately wide apart with the colour varying from yellow to copper.  
In kittens allowances should be made for maturing eye colour. |
| **Ears** | Medium size, set high on the head, broad at the base with slightly rounded tips. |
| **Body** | Semi-cobby, sturdy with broad shoulders and a deep chest. Medium length with a strong bone structure and dense powerful musculature. The neck is short, thick and muscular. Females are significantly smaller, but still robust and well-muscled. |
| **Legs** | Medium length with strong bone structure and powerful muscles, particularly in males. |
| **Paws** | Medium size and oval in shape. |
| **Tail** | Medium length, flexible, thicker at the base tapering to a rounded tip. |
| **Coat** | A distinctive feature of the breed. Medium-short, dense, slightly woolly in appearance with a ‘breaking look’ and a resilient undercoat. Silkier, thinner coat is permitted on females and cats under two years of age. |
| **Colour** | All uniform shades of greyish blue are acceptable, slate grey nose leather, blue lips and rose-taupe pads. Allowances should be made for ghost barring on kittens and tail rings on cats under two years of age. |

**Faults:** Nose break, snubbed or upturned nose, long or broad muzzle, almond shaped eyes, tipping and any other defect as listed in the preface to the GCCF SOP document.

**Withhold all awards for:** Green eyes, eyes with a green circle, white locket, and any cat showing three or more of the faults above.
SELKIRK REX (SRL & SRS)

Scale of Points

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Skull</th>
<th>Muzzle</th>
<th>Ears</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Nose</th>
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<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
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<td>Tail</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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<td>Coat</td>
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<td>Density</td>
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<td>Curl</td>
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General Type Standard

General

The Selkirk Rex is the result of a dominant gene that causes each hair (guard, down and awn) to have a gentle curl or wave giving the coat a soft feel. This is a medium to large cobby 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 coat occurs in both long and short haired versions. The curliness of the coat is variable due to age, gender, climate, time of year and hormones, particularly in the female. Kittens are curly at birth, may lose their coat, and begin to develop a curly coat again at about 8-10 months of age. The coat continues to develop until about 2 years of age, so kittens and young adults should be judged mainly on head and body type. The Selkirk Rex has an alert and active personality with a sweet and endearing disposition and should be in perfect physical condition.
### Head
Round, broad and full-cheeked with round underlying bone structure. The head should be set on a short thick neck. Forehead rounded, with a slightly curved top of head. The muzzle is of medium width with well-padded whisker pads, giving a rectangular impression, and is clearly visible beyond the cheeks when viewed in profile. The whiskers are curly or broken. The nose should be short, broad and straight with a downward slant. In profile the nose can appear to have a convex curve. The nose break is neither too pronounced nor too shallow. The chin is firm and well developed. The bite must be level, the tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.

### Ears
Medium sized, broad at the base and may be tufted at the tips, set well apart on broad head. Should fit into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head. Internal furnishings, if present, are curly.

### Eyes
Large, round and well-opened. Set wide apart with no tendency to Oriental shape nor squint. All eye colours allowed.

### Body
Cobby type with a level back and may have a slight rise to the heavy hindquarters. The muscular torso is more rectangular than square but not long. The body is equally broad across the shoulders and the rump, medium to large but not rangy.

### Legs & Paws
Legs are of medium length and substantially boned. Paws are round and firm.

### Tail
Thick, medium length, thicker at the base with a rounded tip.

### Coat
**Longhair:** The coat is semi long, the tail curls are plumy and stand out away from the tail. The ruff hairs are longer and frame the face.

**Shorthair:** The coat length is fairly uniform over entire body. The ruff and tail fur being a similar length to the rest of the coat, with tail curls that are plush and lie compactly round the tail.

### Colours
Colour and pattern are irrelevant and carry no points therefore a cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered.

### Withhold certificates or first prizes in kitten open classes for:
1. Uneven bite
2. Lack of curliness
3. Any other defect as listed in the preface of this SOP document.

### Faults:
1. Pronounced nose stop, flat face, snub nose, excessive cobbiness or sleek Oriental appearance.
2. Excessively weak chin.
Section 4

Group 1
ABYSSINIAN (ABY)
KORAT & THAI (KOR) & (TAI)
RUSSIAN (RUS)
SINGAPURA (SIN)
SNOWSHOE (SNO)

Group 2
CORNISH REX (CRX)
DEVON REX (DRX)
LA PERM (LPL & LPS)
SPHYNX (SPH)

Group 3
BENGAL (BEN)
EGYPTAIN MAU (MAU)
OCICAT & AZTEC (OCI) & (AZT)
SOKOKE (SOK)
TOYGER (TOY)
ABYSSINIAN ( ABY)

Scale of Points

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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat Colour</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markings, Texture &amp; Ticking</td>
<td>20</td>
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</table>

General Type Standard
A balanced medium-sized animal of foreign type. The lithe muscular body should be of medium build and have a well ticked close-lying coat, which conforms to the standard for that colour. A cat should not be placed high just because it has one outstanding quality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Shape</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>All head contours should be gently rounded especially from the brow to top of head. Wide between the ears, forming a moderate wedge, which tapers from the outer edge of the ear base to a slightly rounded muzzle. A slight indentation forms the muzzle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheeks</td>
<td>Allowance should be made for fuller cheeks in adult males</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose and Chin</td>
<td>A slight nose break is essential; a bump on the nose is undesirable. The line from the nose tip to the very firm chin should be straight.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Set wide apart, large, well cupped, pricked and furry on their inner edges. Ear tufts are desirable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placement</td>
<td>From front view the line of the ears should follow the head wedge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Set well apart, large, expressive and a rounded almond shape in an oriental setting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>To be a clear deep shade of amber, hazel or green.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neck</strong></td>
<td>An elegant neck should arch in an unbroken line from top of head to shoulders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>Lithe, muscular body of medium build and size. Back straight from shoulder to rump and rib cage rounded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Feet</strong></td>
<td>Legs slender and elegant, in proportion to body; small oval feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Thick at the base, tapering and long enough to reach the cat's shoulders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td><strong>Texture</strong></td>
<td>Short, fine but not soft, dense in texture and lying close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Markings</strong></td>
<td>Distinctly ticked, resulting in at least four bands of colour. The roots must be the colour of the base hair, and the final band must be the ticking colour. Pigmentation lines of the ticking colour must extend from the inner edge of the eye to the top of the head; and also from the outer edge of the eye to the edge of the ear. The hair around the eyes is pale and the eyelid edge darker. The back of the ears should be darker at the tips, preferably with clear brighter colour at the base. Chin, lips and nostrils should be the colour of the base hair or cream; white here is undesirable. White markings, such as a locket, anywhere else are not permitted. A line of the ticking colour should extend from the back of the head along the spine and tail, ending in a solid tail tip of that colour, the same colour to extend well up the hock. There should be no heavy necklet or bars or any other marks, although a faint, well broken necklet or slight leg barring is acceptable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Withhold all Awards for:**
1. White markings, such as a locket (see Withhold Certificates (1) below)
2. Cobby, coarse, small or Oriental type
3. Aggressive temperament.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. White extending down the neck
2. Unbroken necklets
3. Absence of required pigmentation marks on head and around eyes in adults
4. Absence of darker tail tip
5. Rings on tail
6. Lack of overall silver effect owing to excessive yellow pigmentation in silver exhibits
7. Ill-defined or incorrect ticking
8. Fewer than four bands of colour in adults
9. Absence of firm chin
10. Lack of slight nose break
11. Whip tail
12. Two or more faults as listed in the Faults section below
13. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

**Faults:**
1. Pinched muzzle or lack of muzzle indentation
2. Pale or muddy eye colour
3. Eyes not in oriental setting
4. Heavy, broken necklets
5. Absence of spinal shading in adults
6. Absence of darker markings on hind legs
7. Substantial barring on legs
8. Dark roots on a major area of the body
9. Fluffy, soft, over-long or rough coat
10. Yellow pigmentation anywhere on a silver adult cat.

**COLOURS**

**USUAL** (ABY n)
- Overall Appearance: Rich golden brown ticked with black.
- Base Hair: Ruddy orange or apricot.
- Ticking Colour: Black.
- Nose Leather: Brick red.
- Paw Pads: Black.

**SORREL** (ABY o)
- Overall Appearance: Lustrous copper ticked with chocolate.
- Base Hair: Bright apricot.
- Ticking Colour: Chocolate
- Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pink.

**BLUE** (ABY a)
- Overall Appearance: Soft warm blue ticked with deeper blue-grey.
- Base Hair: Pinkish mushroom.
- Ticking Colour: Blue-grey.
- Nose Leather: Dark pink.
- Paw Pads: Mauvish blue.

**CHOCOLATE** (ABY b)
- Overall Appearance: Rich copper brown ticked with dark chocolate.
- Base Hair: Rich apricot.
- Ticking Colour: Dark chocolate.
- Nose Leather: Pinkish chocolate.
- Paw Pads: Chocolate.

**LILAC** (ABY c)
- Overall Appearance: Warm (pinkish) dove-grey ticked with deeper dove-grey.
- Base Hair: Pinkish cream.
- Ticking Colour: Pinkish dove-grey.
- Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Mauvish pink.

**FAWN** (ABY p)
- Overall Appearance: Warm fawn ticked with deeper fawn.
- Base Hair: Fawnish cream.
- Ticking Colour: Fawn
- Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pink.

**RED** (ABY d) (Preliminary)
- Overall Appearance: Warm red ticked with deeper red.
- Base Hair: Reddish apricot.
- Ticking Colour: Red.
- Nose Leather and Paw Pads: Pink.

**CREAM** (ABY e) (Preliminary)
- Overall Appearance: Soft warm cream ticked with deeper cream.
Base Hair - Cream.
Ticking Colour - Darker cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

**USUAL SILVER (ABY ns)**
Overall Appearance - Clear silver ticked with black.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Black.
Nose Leather - Brick red.
Paw Pads - Black.

**SORRELL SILVER (ABY os)**
Overall Appearance - Cool silvery peach ticked with chocolate.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Chocolate.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

**BLUE SILVER (ABY as)**
Overall Appearance - Silvery blue-grey ticked with deeper blue-grey.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Blue-grey.
Nose Leather - Dark pink.
Paw Pads - Mauvish blue.

**CHOCOLATE SILVER (ABY bs)**
Overall Appearance - Cool silvery brown ticked with dark chocolate.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Dark chocolate.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink or pinkish chocolate.

**LILAC SILVER (ABY cs)**
Overall Appearance - Silvery dove-grey ticked with pinkish dove-grey.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Pinkish dove-grey.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Mauvish pink.

**FAWN SILVER (ABY ps)**
Overall Appearance - Silvery fawn ticked with fawn.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Fawn.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

**RED SILVER (ABY ds) (Preliminary)**
Overall Appearance - Silvery red ticked with red.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

**CREAM SILVER (ABY es) (Preliminary)**
Overall Appearance - Silvery cream ticked with deeper cream.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.
TORTIE ABYSSINIAN

*Tortie colours may be either random or symmetrical. Blazes, solid legs or tails are all permissible.*

**USUAL TORTIE** (ABY f) (Preliminary)

*Overall Appearance* - Mixture of rich golden brown ticked with black and reddish apricot ticked with red.

*Base Hair* - Mixture of ruddy orange or apricot and reddish apricot.

*Ticking Colour* - Mixture of black and red.

*Nose Leather* - Brick red or pink or mottled with both colours.

*Paw Pads* - Black or pink or mottled with both colours.

**SORRELL TORTIE** (ABY q) (Preliminary)

*Overall Appearance* - Mixture of lustrous copper ticked with chocolate and reddish apricot ticked with red.

*Base Hair* - Mixture of bright apricot and reddish apricot.

*Ticking Colour* - Mixture of chocolate and red.

*Nose Leather and Paw Pads* - Solid or mottled pink.

**BLUE TORTIE** (ABY g) (Preliminary)

*Overall Appearance* - Mixture of soft warm blue ticked with deeper blue-grey and cream ticked with deeper cream.

*Base Hair* - Mixture of pinkish mushroom and cream.

*Ticking Colour* - Mixture of blue-grey and cream.

*Nose Leather* - Dark pink or pink or mottled with both colours.

*Paw Pads* - Mauvish pink or pink or mottled with both colours.

**CHOCOLATE TORTIE** (ABY h) (Preliminary)

*Overall Appearance* - Mixture of rich copper brown ticked with dark chocolate and reddish apricot ticked with red.

*Base Hair* - Mixture of rich apricot and reddish apricot.

*Ticking Colour* - Mixture of dark chocolate and red.

*Nose Leather and Paw Pads* - Pinkish chocolate or pink or mottled with both colours.

**LILAC TORTIE** (ABY j) (Preliminary)

*Overall Appearance* - Mixture of warm (pinkish) dove-grey ticked with deeper dove-grey and cream ticked with deeper cream.

*Base Hair* - Mixture of pinkish cream and cream.

*Ticking Colour* - Mixture of pinkish dove-grey and cream.

*Nose Leather and Paw Pads* - Mauvish pink or pink or mottled with both colours.

**FAWN TORTIE** (ABY r) (Preliminary)

*Overall Appearance* - Mixture of warm fawn ticked with deeper fawn and cream ticked with deeper cream.

*Base Hair* - Mixture of fawnish cream and cream.

*Ticking Colour* - Mixture of fawn and cream.

*Nose Leather and Paw Pads* - Mauvish pink or pink or mottled with both colours.

**TORTIE SILVER** (ABY fs) (Preliminary)

*Overall Appearance* - Mixture of clear silver ticked with black and silvery red ticked with red.

*Base Hair* - Silvery white.

*Ticking Colour* - Mixture of black and red.

*Nose Leather* - Brick red or pink or mottled with both colours.

*Paw Pads* - Black or pink or mottled with both colours.
SORREL TORTIE SILVER  (ABY qs)  (Preliminary)
Overall Appearance - Mixture of cool silvery peach ticked with chocolate and silvery red ticked with red.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Mixture of chocolate and red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Solid or mottled pink.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER  (ABY gs)  (Preliminary)
Overall Appearance - Mixture of silvery blue-grey ticked with deeper blue-grey and silvery cream ticked with deeper cream.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Mixture of blue-grey and cream.
Nose Leather - Dark pink or pink or mottled with both colours.
Paw Pads - Mauvish pink or pink or mottled with both colours.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER  (ABY hs)  (Preliminary)
Overall Appearance - Mixture of cool silvery brown ticked with chocolate and silvery red ticked with red.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Mixture of dark chocolate and red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish chocolate or pink or mottled with both colours.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER  (ABY js)  (Preliminary)
Overall Appearance - Mixture of silvery dove-grey ticked with pinkish dove-grey and silvery cream ticked with deeper cream.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Mixture of pinkish dove-grey and cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Mauvish pink or pink or mottled with both.

FAWN TORTIE SILVER  (ABY rs)  (Preliminary)
Overall Appearance - Mixture of silvery fawn ticked with fawn and silver cream ticked with deeper cream.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Mixture of fawn and cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Solid or mottled pink
KORAT (KOR)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>Broad 5, Profile 6, Breadth between eyes 4, Ear set &amp; placement 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Shape &amp; placement 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Body 15, Legs &amp; feet 5, Tail 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Short 4, Close-lying 2, Texture 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Body colour 20, Eye colour 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Overall condition 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

Foreign type of medium build, firm, lithe and muscular, never large or coarse. The body to be of a medium length, with a medium tapering tail. Females are more dainty in appearance, but should not be undersized. The two most distinctive features of the Korat should be its large, round eyes and the coat’s silvery sheen. The Korat can be a very vocal cat, but this does not usually indicate aggression.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>When viewed from the front the head is heart-shaped, with breadth between and across eyes, gently curving to a well developed, neither strongly pointed nor square muzzle. Forehead large, flat.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Large with rounded tip and large flare at base, set high on head, giving an alert expression. Inside ears sparsely furnished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye shape</td>
<td>Wide open and oversized for the face eye aperture, which appears as well-rounded when fully open, has Asian slant when closed or partially closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye colour</td>
<td>Brilliant green, but amber cast acceptable. Kittens and adolescents up too two years have yellow or amber to amber green eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose</td>
<td>Short and with slight downward curve. In profile there is a slight stop between forehead and nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chin &amp; Jaw</strong></td>
<td>Strong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>Medium sized body, strong, muscular and semi-cobby. Medium bone structure, males powerful, females should be smaller and dainty. Back carried in a gentle curve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Paws</strong></td>
<td>Legs should be well-proportioned to body and paws oval. Five toes in front, four behind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Tail medium in length, heavier at the base, tapering to a rounded tip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition</strong></td>
<td>Perfect physical condition, muscular, alert appearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Any shade of blue all over, tipped with silver, the more silver tipping the better. Without shading or tabby markings. Allowance should be made for ghost tabby markings in kittens. When the coat is short the silver sheen is intensified. Silver tipping develops throughout kitten-hood and adolescence to full intensity at about two years old. <strong>Nose leather and lips</strong>: dark blue or lavender. <strong>Paw pads</strong>: dark blue ranging to lavender with pinkish tinge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Withhold all awards for:**
1. White marks or spots
2. Weak chin and uneven bite (allowance may be made for teething in kittens)

**Withhold certificates or first prizes in kitten breed classes for:**
1. Scattered white hairs
2. Incorrect eye colour
3. Any tabby markings in the coat
4. Any defect as listed in the preface to the SOP document
THAI (TAI)

Thai Blue Point  TAI 33 a

Thai Lilac Point  TAI 33 c

Thai Lilac  TAI c
## Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Broad 5, Profile 6, Breadth between eyes 4, Ear set &amp; placement 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Body 15, Legs &amp; feet 5, Tail 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Short 4, Close-lying 2, Texture 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Body colour 20, Eye colour 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Overall condition 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## General Type Standard

The Thai Group is the name used for cats of Korat type, but non Korat colour or pattern. The Thais should not vary from the Korat in any respect. They are of medium build, firm, lithe and muscular, never large or coarse. The body to be of a medium length, with a medium tapering tail. Females are more dainty in appearance, but should not be undersized. The distinctive features of the Korat the large, round eyes and silver tipping in the coat to give a sheen, should be present. Like the Korat the Thais may be vocal, but this does not usually indicate aggression.

### Head

When viewed from the front the head is heart-shaped, with breadth between and across eyes, gently curving to a well developed, neither strongly pointed nor square muzzle. Forehead large, flat.

### Ears

Large with rounded tip and large flare at base, set high on head, giving an alert expression. Inside ears sparsely furnished.

### Eye shape

Wide open and oversized for the face eye aperture, which appears as well-rounded when fully open, has Asian slant when closed or partially closed.

### Nose

Short and with slight downward curve. In profile there is a slight stop between forehead and nose.

### Chin & Jaw

Strong

### Body

Medium sized body, strong, muscular and semi-cobby. Medium bone structure, males powerful, females should be smaller and dainty. Back carried in a gentle curve.

### Legs & Paws

Legs should be well-proportioned to body and paws oval. Five toes in front, four behind.

### Tail

Tail medium in length, heavier at the base, tapering to a rounded tip.

### 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.

### Condition

Perfect physical condition, muscular, alert appearance.

Withhold all awards for:

3. White marks or spots
4. Weak chin and uneven bite (allowance may be made for teething in kittens)

Withhold certificates or first prizes in kitten breed classes for:

5. Scattered white hairs
6. Incorrect eye colour
7. Any defect as listed in the preface to the SOP document
Colour: Thai Blue Point (TAI 33 a) & Thai Lilac Point (TAI 33 c)

**Body colour:** Off white, cream or light fawn with some shading on back and sides to tone with points.

**Points colour:** Any shade of blue or lilac. Tipping should be present on both the body and points giving the coat a sheen. Soundness to the roots is irrelevant. Tabby markings, whilst undesirable, may be evident, but should not unduly penalise an otherwise good exhibit. Nose leather, eye rims and lips to tone with points. Paw pads blue, which may have a pinkish tinge, or lilac. In kittens the mask may be incomplete.

**Eye colour:** A clear blue in adults, though in kittens this may not be fully developed.

Colour: Thai Lilac (TAI c)

**Body colour:** Lilac of a warm pinky beige tone, tipped with silver, the more silver tipping the better. When the coat is short the silver sheen is intensified. Soundness to the roots is irrelevant. Tabby markings, whilst undesirable, may be evident, but should not unduly penalise an otherwise good exhibit. Nose leather, eye rims and lips lilac. Paw pads lilac, with a pinkish tinge.

**Eye colour:** A clear green in adults. Kittens and adolescents up to two years may have yellow or amber to amber-green eyes.
RUSSIAN (RUS)

Scale of Points

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, Legs &amp; Tail</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

**General**
The Russian is a medium to large cat of elegant foreign type without the exaggerated elongation of the oriental. Its high set ears, green almond shaped eyes, angled profile and prominent whisker pads create a distinctive gentle expression which, together with its velvety double coat, gives the breed its unique charm.

**Head**
The wedge from the tip of the nose to upper edge of the eyes is short. The distance from the eyes to the ears should be equal to or slightly longer than the wedge. The top of the head should appear flat between the ears. The muzzle should be broad with prominent whisker pads. There should be no whisker pinch or break.

In profile the forehead should appear straight to the level of the upper edge of the eye. This creates the distinctive angle that should be level with the upper edge of the eye. The profile from here to the tip of the nose has such a shallow concave curve that it appears virtually straight. There must be no stop, break or nose bump, nor should the nose be completely straight from the point of the angle to the nose tip. The tip of chin should line up with the tip of the nose on the same vertical plane. The chin should be strong and deep with a level bite. The back of the head should not fall away. In kittens the top of the head may appear more rounded and the angle may not be as well developed.
Large and pointed, wide at the base and set vertically to the head with at least the width of an ear base between them. The ear placement is such that the outer line of the ears continues the line of the upper part of the face; although in mature males with jowls this will be less apparent. There should be little inside hair.

Vivid green set rather wide apart, almond in shape with a slight upward slant, neither too large, too full or too small nor excessively deep set. In kittens allowances should be made for maturing eye colour.

Medium to large sized but long and graceful in outline and carriage. Medium strong bone, well muscled. Cobbly or heavy build is undesirable. Females may be slightly smaller than the males but should also be well muscled.

Long legs. Small oval shaped paws.

Moderately long and in proportion to the body. Tapering, neither blunt-ended nor whip.

It is double coat with a very dense undercoat and stands away from the body; the whole coat is soft with no harsh feel to it, very different from any other breed and the truest criterion of the Russian although coat texture may vary according to colour.

In the Russian the condition and temperament of the cat are important considerations. We are looking for an even tempered cat and it is hoped that Judges will distinguish between a balanced but temporarily upset or frightened cat and a cat with an extreme or aggressive temperament. The latter is most undesirable in the breed and should not be encouraged.

Clear blue and even throughout with a distinct silvery sheen. In coats showing the correct silvery sheen there is usually an absence of pigment at the tips of the hair shaft. It is the light passing through these translucent tips that create the effect of a silvery appearance to the coat. This effect is often at its most evident in the mask and paws. It can appear similar to tipping on the body and care should be taken to ascertain whether it really is tipping or not. Medium blue is preferred. The coat must be blue to the roots, which may be lighter in tone. In maturity the coat should be free from tabby markings and/or shading, although ghost markings may show in kittens.

Faults: Banding and/or white tipping in adults.

Nose leather and paw pads: Nose leather should be blue. Paw pads should be blue but not necessarily as deep a blue as the nose leather. Pinkish lavender pads are acceptable.

Jet black with a high, glossy shine and sound to the roots. The coat must be black to the roots, which may be lighter in tone. Slight rusty tinge allowable in kittens.

Faults: Very pale undercoat in adults.
Nose leather and paws: black.

RUSSIAN WHITE (RUS w 64)

Colour: Pure white with no yellow tinge, in certain lights the coat will appear to “sparkle”. White kittens often have a coloured cap on the head, this is normal and disappears with the growth of the first adult coat around 12 months of age and should not be penalised. NB: The Russian White may have a firm, harsher textured coat.

Faults: Yellow tinge that detracts from whiteness of the coat.

Nose leather and paw pads: Pink
SINGAPURA (SIN)

Scale of Points

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, Legs, Tail &amp; Feet</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticking</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Texture &amp; Condition</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>The Singapura is an alert, healthy, medium-sized cat of foreign type, with noticeably large eyes and ears. Cat to have the illusion of refined delicate colouring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Skull rounded with rounded width at 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 stop just below eye level.) Straight line nose to chin, chin well developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Large, wide open at base, deep cupped. Outer line of the ears extends upwards to an angle slightly wide of parallel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Large, set not less than an eye width apart, held wide open, but showing slant when closed or partially closed. A dark outline to the eyes is desirable. Eye colour hazel, green or yellow only. Brilliance preferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Of medium overall length and size. Moderate build, lithe and muscular. Mid section not tucked but firm. Allowance should be made for more slender body shape in adolescent cats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>Legs muscled at the body, tapering to small oval feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Length short of the shoulder when laid along the body. Slender but not whippy. Blunt tip. Free from any abnormality of the bone structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Short, fine, silky and close-lying. Allowance for longer coat in kittens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; Markings</td>
<td>Body colour to be an old or golden ivory with a soft warm effect, ticked with sephia brown. Each hair to have at least two bands of sephia ticking separated by light bands. Light next to skin and dark tip. Muzzle, chest, stomach and inner legs to be an unticked light ivory colour. Cat to show some barring on inner front legs and back knees only; barring on the outer front leg is a fault, but may be overlooked if the animal is otherwise an excellent cat. Dark tail tip with colour extending towards body on upper side. Spine line acceptable. Occasionally a faint yellow-toned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
necklace may appear and this is allowable, providing it is not complete. Nose bridge and back of the ears of a mature cat may show salmon or deeper warm tones, along with the back of the legs where the ticking meets light ivory of the inner leg. Allowance to be made for undeveloped ticking in kittens and slow development of body colour in adolescents. Nose mid to dark salmon coloured. There must be evidence of dark pigment outline on the nose. ‘Cheetah’ lines from the inner corner of the eye towards just behind the whisker pad should be present. Paw pads brown. Brown spurs on lower back of hind legs.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Incorrect eye colour
2. Dark ringed tail
3. Dark necklaces or full leg bracelets
4. Small ears
5. Small eyes
6. Top of head unticked
7. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

Faults:

1. Cobby type
2. Absence of nose outline
3. Absence of eyeliner
4. Outer front leg barring
5. Grey tones next to skin combined with a lack of warmth

Note: A cat displaying a fault may be awarded a prize, but any cat displaying two or more faults shall not be awarded a Certificate.
SNOWSHOE (SNO)

Scale of Points

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, Neck &amp; Bone Structure</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat length, texture &amp; Condition</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; markings</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperament</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

General

The Snowshoe is a cat of medium foreign type, first bred in the USA. The Snowshoe combines the heftiness of its Shorthair ancestors with the length of its Siamese ancestors. It should be well balanced; neither too large nor too small, and it should feel firm, muscular, deceptively powerful and agile, culminating in a long cat, which has the appearance of a runner rather than a weightlifter. The unusual combination of pointing, the white pattern and the moderate body build set the Snowshoe apart from all other breeds. They have a sparkling personality and are human orientated and most affectionate.

Head

Medium in size, and in proportion to the body, forming a wedge with slightly rounded contours. The top of the head should be slightly rounded and the forehead slightly flat. Cheekbones are set high with rounded contours. The nose is to be straight, of medium length, in proportion with the rest of the head, with a slight slope to the forehead creating two distinct planes when seen in profile and without a sharp break or stop. The muzzle should be of good length, neither extremely broad nor pointed nor square. Bite level, chin level and firm.

Ears

Medium to medium large, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips and sparse inner furnishings. Alert, neither too wide apart nor close set so as to continue the line, of the modified wedge.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Walnut shaped with slightly greater length than width, of medium size and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>slanted to the base of the ears. They should be set one width apart and not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>protrude nor be bold or deep set. The outer edge should be level with the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>base of the ears. Eye colour should be a definite blue, the deeper the blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the better, bright, sparkling and expressive. Turquoise or insipid blue eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are undesirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body &amp; Neck</strong></td>
<td>Body long, feeling firm and heavier than the appearance indicates. Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in size with medium foreign bone and musculature, well knit and powerful,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>but not bulky. Females are slightly smaller than the males. Neck of medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>length in proportion with the head and body. Well balanced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Paws</strong></td>
<td>Slender and of good length in proportion to the body and of medium bone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paws short oval in shape and of medium size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Medium at base, tapering slightly towards the tip, medium to long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td>Moderately short with no noticeable undercoat, smooth, glossy and close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lying. Texture is moderately dense and resilient. Long, course or harsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>textured coats are undesirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Markings &amp;</strong></td>
<td>Classic Pattern SNO 05 Seal Snowshoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat Colour</strong></td>
<td>The Snowshoe permitted on the show bench must have four white paws and not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>more than 1/3rd white. The white pattern may be restricted to all four paws,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or extend to include all white legs, with white tummy and white face up to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/3rd white. The colour of mask, ears, legs and tail to be dense and clearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>defined (except in kittens) and in harmony with the body colour where it is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>not overlain by white. On maturity the mask is connected to the ears by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tracings. Nose leather should be pink or of point colour. Body colour should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>be even with shading to a lighter tone. Allowance should be made for darker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>shading in older cats, providing there is a definite contrast between body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>colour and the points. The paw pads may be pink, point colour or mottled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The amount of white may vary from paw to paw and leg to leg and cover only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the toes or extend up the entire leg. The ideal Snowshoe white pattern is a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>balanced inverted ‘V’ of white on the face starting on the bridge of the nose,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>extending downwards covering the nose, whisker pads and chin, but not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>extending beyond the outer aperture of the eye. The chin should be white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A white bib on the chest and white on the stomach is normal. Nose leather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>should be pink. Body colour should be even with shading to a lighter tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allowance should be made for darker shading in older cats, provided that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>there is a definite contrast between body colour and the points. Paw pads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>should be pink. The two front paws should have white mittens that are evenly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>matched and preferably extending to the angle formed by the paw and the leg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The back legs should have white evenly matched boots to just below the level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the hock. This pattern should be considered preferable if type and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>temperament are comparable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The following pattern is not acceptable on the show bench but MAY be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in breeding:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Colourpoint Snowshoe SNO 33 Seal Snowshoe, Colourpoint</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A pointed cat with darker contrasting points to the body colour. It has no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>white anywhere on the body or head. Nose leather and paw pads are normally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>point colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The following patterns are not acceptable on the show bench but may not be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>used in breeding:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Longhaired Snowshoe SNO v</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May be of any colour or pattern but should not be used in breeding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Harlequin (High White) Snowshoe SNO 02 Seal Snowshoe, Harlequin.
The face may have any amount of white on it but it must show a mask. On
the body, which is mainly white, there should be patches of colour which may
vary in size. The amount of white is greater than 1/3rd but limited in total to
not more than two-thirds. This amount of white on the cat leads to large
patches of colour in the torties. The legs may be completely white or have
spots of point colour on them. **May not be used for breeding after 30th
October, 2020.**

Notes:
1. Tabby markings, barring and tail rings whilst undesirable are NOT considered a fault
especially in kittens.
2. “Freckles may occur on the nose, lips, eyelids and ears and is acceptable in an
otherwise good cat. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
3. Type should always take precedent over pattern. A cat of good type and poor
pattern would be placed above a cat of poor type but perfect pattern.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prize in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Persian or Siamese head type
2. Complete hood of point colour, i.e. no contrast on head
3. Any eye colour other than blue.
4. Small round ears
5. Any abnormality of bite or very weak chin
6. Neck which is too long and too slender
7. Body which is either cobby or of extreme length, sleek or dainty
8. Short legs
9. All four feet do not show some amount of white
10. White on the ears and or tip of tail
11. Lack of contrast between body and points
12. Double or plush coat
13. Aggressive behaviour
14. Any defect as listed in the preface to the SOP document

**SELF POINT**

**Seal Point (SNO 05) (Provisional)** – Points should be deep seal brown and all of the same
tone. Nose leather may be dark seal brown. The body colour should be beige. Shading,
including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**Blue Point (SNO 05 a) (Provisional)** – Points should be bluish grey and all of the same
shade. Nose leather may be slate grey. The body colour should be bluish white. Shading,
including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**Chocolate Point (SNO 05 b) (Provisional)** - Points should be warm rich milk chocolate and
all of the same tone. Nose leather may be chocolate. The body colour should be ivory.
Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**Lilac Point (SNO 05 c) (Provisional)** - Points should be pinkish grey and all of the same
tone. Nose leather may be pinkish/faded lilac. The body colour should be magnolia.
Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.
Red Point (SNO 05 d) (Provisional) - Points should be tangerine red and all of the same shade. Nose leather to be pink. The body colour should be pale cream with a slight golden hue. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Cream Point (SNO 05 e) (Provisional) - Points should be cool toned medium cream. Nose leather pink. The body colour should be off-white with a faint golden hue. Cream that is hot in tone is undesirable and should be penalised. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Cinnamon Point (SNO 05 o) (Provisional) - Points should be warm cinnamon brown. Nose leather to be Cinnamon brown. Legs may be slightly paler than other points. The body colour should be ivory. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Caramel Point (SNO 05 m) (Provisional) - Points should be brownish grey. Nose leather to be pinkish grey. Legs may be slightly paler than other points. The body colour should be off-white (magnolia). Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Fawn Point (SNO 05 p) (Provisional) - Points should be warm pale rosy mushroom. Nose leather to be pinkish fawn. Legs may be slightly paler than other points. The body colour should be off-white (magnolia). Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Apricot Point (SNO 05 em) (Provisional) - Points should be hot apricot with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. Legs and feet may be slightly paler than other points, but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on the mask, legs and tail is permissible. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on ghost tabby markings, particularly on the head, but also under the feet. The body colour should be warm creamy white. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

TORTIE POINT

The base colour of the points is patched and/or mingled at random with varying shades of red or cream: any large areas of red or cream may show some striping. Points need not be evenly broken but each point must show some break in colour no matter how small when not overlain by white. Nose leather in accordance with base colour and/or pink.

Seal Tortie Point (SNO 05 f) (Provisional) - Points should be warm seal brown with tones of red. The body colour should be pale red. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.

Blue Tortie Point (SNO 05 g) (Provisional) - Points should be light blue with tones of cool-toned cream. The body colour should be glacial white. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Chocolate Tortie Point (SNO 05 h) (Provisional) - Points should be warm milk chocolate with tones of red. The body colour should be ivory. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.
Lilac Tortie Point (SNO 05 j) (Provisional) - Points should be pinkish grey with tones of cool-toned cream. The body colour should be off-white (magnolia). Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Cinnamon Tortie Point (SNO 05 q) (Provisional) - Points should be warm cinnamon brown with tones of red. The body colour should be ivory. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Caramel Tortie Point (SNO 05 k) (Provisional) - Points should be brownish grey with tones of apricot. The body colour should be off-white. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Fawn Tortie Point (SNO 05 r) (Provisional) - Points should be warm pale rosy mushroom with tones of cream. The body colour should be off-white. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

TABBY POINT

The mask, legs and tail should all show clear tabby markings, which should be the same colour on the points, although leg markings may be slightly paler in tone. Paler markings are acceptable in kittens. The mask should show clearly defined stripes especially around the eyes and nose, with a clearly defined ‘M’ marking on the forehead, distinct stripes (‘ribbons’) on the cheeks and darkly spotted whisker pads, when not overlain by white. The stripes should not extend over the top of the head to form a ‘hood’. The edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings on the mask with a central patch of paler colour resembling a thumb print. These thumb prints may be less apparent in dilute colours and may not be visible in tortie Tabby Points. The legs should show clearly defined varied sized broken stripes and there should be solid marking on the back of the hind legs, when not overlain by white. The leg markings may be slightly paler in tone than the other points, especially in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby points. The tail should show many varied sized clearly defined rings ending in a solid tip, which may show tortie markings in Tortie Tabby Points. The rings should be evident on the top of the tail as well as underneath it and should extend for the entire length of the tail. The body should be paler showing clear contrast with the points as in the equivalent solid pointed Snowshoe. Any shading on the body will show the underlying tabby pattern, which may be ticked, spotted, mackerel or classic.

Seal Tabby Point (SNO 05 21) (Provisional) - Points should show clear seal brown or near black tabby markings against a paler ground. Nose leather seal brown or pink rimmed with seal brown. Eye rims seal brown or black. The body colour should be cream, deepening to pale warm fawn on the back. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points. Paw pads seal brown or pink.

Blue Tabby Point (SNO 05 a 21) (Provisional) - Points should show clear light blue tabby markings against a warm pale beige or pale mushroom ground. Nose leather blue or pink rimmed with blue. Eye rims blue. The body colour should be glacial white deepening to a cool light blue on the back. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points. Paw pads blue or pink.

Chocolate Tabby Point (SNO 05 b 21) (Provisional) - Points should show clear milk chocolate tabby markings almost copper in tone against a pale beige ground. Cold dark, near seal markings are incorrect. Nose leather chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate. Eye rims chocolate. The body colour should be ivory. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points. Paw pads chocolate or pink.
Lilac Tabby Point (SNO 05 c 21) (Provisional) - Points show clear pinkish grey tabby markings against a magnolia ground. Nose leather faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac. Eye rims faded lilac. The body colour should be off-white. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points. Paw pads lilac or pink.

Red Tabby Point (SNO 05 d 21) (Provisional) - Points show clear bright reddish-gold tabby markings against a pale red ground. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. There may be slight freckling in a mature cat. The body colour should be a pale cream with a slight golden hue. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Cream Tabby Point (SNO 05 e 21) (Provisional) - Points show clear cool-toned cream tabby markings against a pale cream ground. Cream which is hot in tone is undesirable and should be penalised. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. There may be slight freckling in a mature cat. The body colour should be off-white with a faint golden hue. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Cinnamon Tabby Point (SNO 05 o 21) (Provisional) - Points show clear warm cinnamon brown tabby markings against a very pale cinnamon ground. Nose leather cinnamon brown or pink rimmed with cinnamon brown. Eye rims cinnamon brown. The body colour should be ivory. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points. Paw pads cinnamon brown or pink.

Caramel Tabby Point (SNO 05 m 21) (Provisional) - Points show brownish grey tabby markings against a cool-toned pale beige ground. Nose leather pinkish grey or pink rimmed with pinkish grey. Eye rims pinkish grey. The body colour should be off-white. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points. Paw pads pinkish grey or pink.

Fawn Tabby Point (SNO 05 p 21) (Provisional) - Points show clear warm pale rosy mushroom tabby markings against a very pale mushroom ground. Nose leather pinkish fawn or pink rimmed with pinkish fawn. Eye rims pinkish fawn. The body colour should be off-white. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points. Paw pads pinkish fawn or pink.

Apricot Tabby Point (SNO 05 em 21) (Provisional) – Points show clear hot apricot tabby markings against a pale cream ground, overlaid with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. Legs and feet may be slightly paler than other points but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. The body should be warm creamy white. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**TORTIE TABBY POINT**

Seal Tortie Tabby Point (SNO 05 f 21) (Provisional) - Points should show clear seal brown or near-black tabby markings, patched and/or mingled at random with tones of red, against a ground of pale brown and pale red. The ears may be mottled. The distribution and degree of red patching is immaterial. Nose leather and paw pads seal brown or pink. Eye rims seal brown or black and/or pink. The body colour should be cream deepening to pale warm fawn on the back. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Blue Tortie Tabby Point (SNO 05 g 21) (Provisional) - Points should show clear soft blue grey tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with tones of cream, against a ground of pale beige and pale cream. The ears may be mottled. The distribution and degree of cream patching is immaterial. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads blue and/or pink. The
body colour should be glacial white deepening to cool light blue on the back. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**Chocolate Tortie Tabby Point (SNO 05 h 21) (Provisional)** - Points should show clear milk chocolate tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with tones of red against a background of pane beige and pale red. Cold, dark, near seal markings are incorrect. The ears may be mottled. The distribution and degree of red patching is immaterial. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads chocolate and/or pink. The body colour should be ivory. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**Lilac Tortie Tabby Point (SNO 05 j 21) (Provisional)** - Points should show clear pinkish grey with tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with tones of cream against a ground of magnolia and pale cream. The ears may be mottled. The distribution and degree of cream patching is immaterial. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads faded lilac and/or pink. The body colour should be off-white (magnolia). Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**Cinnamon Tortie Tabby Point (SNO 05 o 21) (Provisional)** - Points should show clear warm cinnamon brown tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with tones of red against a ground of very pale cinnamon and pale red. The ears may be mottled. The distribution and degree of red patching is immaterial. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads cinnamon brown and/or pink. The body colour should be ivory. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**Caramel Tortie Tabby Point (SNO 05 k 21) (Provisional)** - Points should show clear brownish grey tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with shades of apricot against a ground of cool-toned pale beige and pale cream. The ears may be mottled. The distribution and degree of apricot patching is immaterial. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pinkish grey and/or pink. The body colour should be off-white. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

**Fawn Tortie Tabby Point (SNO 05 r 21) (Provisional)** - Points should show clear warm pale rosy mushroom tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with tones of cream against a ground of very pale mushroom and pale cream. The ears may be mottled. The distribution and degree of cream patching is immaterial. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pinkish grey and/or pink. The body colour should be off-white. Tabby shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.
CORNISH REX (CRX)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiskers &amp; Eyebrows</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck, Body &amp; Legs</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Cornish Rex is a short haired breed of elegant foreign type, well balanced with particularly long slender legs and tail, they stand high as if on tiptoe. The head is a medium wedge with gentle lines and high cheekbones. Their large almost 'mussel shell shaped' ears are very expressive and have an important effect on the overall appearance of the head, being set rather high but not vertically. The coat is the distinguishing feature that differentiates Cornish Rex from all other breeds; it is short, dense and silky without guard hairs and has neat, even and well defined waves especially over the back and sides. The cat should be of medium size and in excellent physical condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Medium wedge with high cheekbones. Head length about one-third greater than the maximum width, narrowing to a rounded muzzle and strong chin. In profile a flat skull curving gently at the brow and continuing in a straight line to the tip of the nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Large, set rather high on head but not vertical, wide at base, tapering to rounded tips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Oval shaped, medium in size. Top line set almost straight with slight slant to the outer edge of the ear. Any colour acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck, Body &amp; Legs</td>
<td>Elegant neck. Body hard and muscular, slender and of medium length. Legs long and straight, giving an overall appearance of being high on the legs. Paws small and oval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Long, fine and tapering, well covered with wavy fur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Short and dense, and silken in texture, without guard hairs and of even length on the body. The coat must curl, wave or ripple particularly on the back, sides and tail; waving may also extend down the legs. The coat on the head and neck, over the shoulders and on the legs and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
paws is sometimes too short to wave; rexing in these areas is desirable but absence of it is not a withholding fault. Due to the lack of guard hairs, some allowance should be made for slight stud tail in males and females providing it is clean. Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled and of good length.

| Colours        | Colour and pattern are irrelevant and carry no points therefore a cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered. |

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS FOR CATS DISPLAYING THE LONGHAIR GENE**

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Too long, too short or straight coat
2. Bare or sparse patches and bare or sparsely coated spine line
3. Round head, or too long a wedge
4. Low ear set
5. Undershot or overshot jaw and/or uneven bite
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

**Faults:**
1. Small ears
2. Cobby body
3. Lack of firm muscle
4. Excessively weak chin
5. Short tail that detracts from overall balance
DEVON REX (DRX)

Scale of Points

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Head</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ears</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neck, Body &amp; Legs</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Devon Rex is a short haired breed of medium foreign build with a unique head type which is quite unlike any other breed. The short, wide wedge with large, low set, very wide based ears and large oval eyes set on a slant with a 'wicked expression' giving 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. The cat should be of medium size and in excellent physical condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Head</strong></td>
<td>Short, broad wedge with high cheek bones. Strong muzzle with firm chin and a well defined whisker break. Short nose with definite stop. Brow curving back to a flat skull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ears</strong></td>
<td>Large, set low and wide apart, very wide at base, tapering to rounded tips and well covered with fine fur. With or without short ear muffs around base and tufts on tips which should not be confused with streamers and ear furnishings seen in Semi-Longhair breeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Wide set, large, oval shaped and sloping towards outer edges of ears. Any colour acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neck, Body and Legs</strong></td>
<td>Slender neck. Body hard and muscular, slender and of medium length, broad chest, carried high on slim legs, with length of hind legs emphasized. Paws small and oval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Long and tapering, well covered with short fur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Short, dense and soft in texture and of even length on the body. The coat must be waved or rippled, particularly on the back, sides and tail; waving may also extend down the legs. The coat on the head and neck, over the shoulders and on the legs and paws is sometimes too short to wave; rexing in these areas is desirable but absence of it is not a withholding fault. A few short guard hairs are acceptable. Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled, rather coarse, of medium length and may sometimes be stubby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colours</td>
<td>Colour and pattern are irrelevant and carry no points therefore a cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS FOR CATS DISPLAYING THE LONGHAIR GENE**

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Too long, too short, straight or loosely waved coat
2. Bare or sparse patches in adults*
3. The presence of a significant amount of guard hairs affecting the texture of the coat
4. Narrow, long or round head
5. Straight profile
6. Small or high set ears
7. Undershot or overshot jaw and/or uneven bite
8. Any defects as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

**Faults:**
1. Bare or sparse patches in kittens*
2. Cobby body
3. Lack of firm muscle
4. Excessively weak chin
5. Short tail that detracts from overall balance

* Many Devon Rex cats have down on the under-parts. This should not be misinterpreted as bareness
LaPERM (LPL & LPS)

Scale of Points

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body &amp; Overall Balance</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

General
The LaPerm results from a naturally occurring dominant genetic mutation producing both long and shorthaired curly-coated cats. It is medium-sized with a moderate foreign body type, well balanced overall and should feel surprisingly heavy for its size. The LaPerm should look alert and seem to be walking high on its legs. Coat texture will be distinctly different to that of any other Rex mutation. The perfect cat will have a moderately soft but textured coat that will be loose and bouncy, standing away from the body. You should be able to run your fingers through the coat to the skin. It should not be too thick and heavy. Females may have a frizzier coat. All colours are acceptable.

Head

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modified wedge with slightly rounded, gentle contours, of medium length, longer than it is wide. Size in proportion to body. Whisker pads are prominent and should appear full and rounded. Allowances should be made for jowls on mature males.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Profile

| Straight nose with gentle convex curve rising from the base of the eye to the top of the eye. Forehead should be a flat plane to the top of head, then smooth gentle curve back over top of head flowing down into neck. The brow, cheeks and profile should show gentle contours, with each flowing smoothly into the neck.       |

Muzzle

| Broad in proportion to the wedge. Medium length. Strong, firm chin. Moderate to strong whisker break.       |

Nose

<p>| Broad and straight with moderate length, gentle nose break but no stop.       |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ears</strong></td>
<td>Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head; slightly flared and cupped; medium to large with furnishings and earmuffs, set in line, at a diagonal angle, neither too high nor too low, with about the width of an ear base between them. Tufts at the ear tips are desirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Medium large and expressive. Almond shaped at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted to the bottom of the outside ear base. Eye colour has no relation to coat colour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>Medium in size, moderate foreign type, well muscled, medium fine boning but not light. Neck carried erect. Medium long in proportion to body length. Legs medium long to match the body. Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs. Boning is medium. Rounded feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>In proportion to body. Longhaired LaPerms will have a full plumed tail, while Shorthaired LaPerms will have a “bottle brush” tail. The tail will be thicker at the base and taper toward the tip.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Coat** | **Longhair** | Coat length medium-long; both males and females may have ruff on neck at maturity. The tail is plumed with some curling. Whiskers will be very long and curly, ear furnishings and eyebrow hairs may also curl. 
**Texture**: curly or wavy, curly is preferred. The feel to the touch is unique among Rex breeds. The coat has a springy, textured feel. It should be neither silky nor excessively harsh. The texture is created by the shape of the curls and the mingling of thicker guard hairs in the coat. The degree of softness may vary among individual cats. The coat should be loose and bouncy and should stand away from the body with minimal undercoat. The coat is light and airy enough to part with a breath and it should be possible to run your fingers through to the skin. The coat may have an almost unkempt appearance but must be free of matting. Longest and tightest curls are on the neck, ruff and base of ear. The coat may vary in length and fullness according to the season and maturity of the cat. At times the coat will part naturally down the middle of the back. 
**Note**: the coat matures up to three years of age and younger cats may have a crisper coat texture. |
| **Shorthair** | Coat length short to medium. The tail is not plumed but hair may be wavy. Whiskers will be long and curly, ear furnishings and eyebrow hairs may also curl. 
**Texture**: curly or wavy. The feel to the touch is unique among Rex breeds. It is a textured feel. It should be neither silky nor excessively harsh, but have a crisper texture than the longhaired variety. The texture is created by the shape of the curls and the mingling of thicker guard hairs in the coat. The degree of softness may vary among individual cats. The coat has a springy texture, standing away from the body with waves over most of the cat. There is no ruff or ringlets and the tail will be like a bottle-brush. At times the coat will part naturally down the middle of the back. 
**Note**: The coat matures up to three years of age and younger cats may have a crisper coat texture. |
Colours

| Colour and pattern are irrelevant and carry no points therefore a cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered. |

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Straight coat
2. Round head
3. Flat face
4. Cobby body
5. Coat flat to the body with regular undulating waves
6. Any other defect as listed in the preface of this SOP booklet

Faults:

- Pronounced nose stop
- Small ears
- Muzzle too pointed or too narrow
- Lack of firm muscle
- Bare patches
- Thick, heavy coat
- Short whiskers (with allowances for kittens)
- Lack of ear furnishings in Longhairs
SPHYNX (SPH)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head shape &amp; size</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muzzle &amp; chin</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheekbones</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; feet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and down</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>The most distinctive feature of the cat is its lack of fur. The Sphynx is of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>medium size, boning and body conformation with surprising weight for its size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The head shape is a modified wedge, with prominent cheekbones and whisker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pads. The body is warm and soft to the touch, with a chamois leather like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>texture to the skin. Males are generally larger than females. The Sphynx is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sweet-tempered, lively, intelligent and amenable to handling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>The head is a modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is wide, with prominent cheekbones and distinctive whisker breaks with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>prominent whisker pads, strong rounded muzzle. The skull is slightly rounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with a flat plane in front of the ears. The nose is straight and there is a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>slight to moderate break at the bridge of the nose. Strong chin, level bite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with the nose leather and chin in a straight line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Large, wide open at the base tapering to a rounded tip. They are set at a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>slight angle to the head with the outer base of the ears level with the outer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>corner of the eye but are not flaring. The interior of the ears is naturally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>without furnishing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Large and lemon shaped, slanted slightly upwards towards the outer edges of the ears and set wide apart. Any colour acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>The body is medium length (not cobby), hard and muscular with a broad, rounded chest and abdomen. The rump is well rounded and muscular. The neck is medium to long and well muscled. Allowance to be made for heavy musculature in adult males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; feet</strong></td>
<td>Legs are of medium length but in proportion to the body and are sturdy and well muscled. The hind legs are slightly longer than the front. Paws are oval. The toes are long and slender and the paw pads are thick, giving the appearance of walking on cushions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Long and slender, in proportion to the body length, heavier at the base and tapering to the tip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Down / skin</strong></td>
<td>There is a fine down on the skin almost imperceptible to the eye, giving the overall feel of soft warm chamois leather. Slightly thicker down is permissible on the bridge of the nose, back of the ears, on the feet, scrotum and to a lesser extent, the tail. This coat texture creates a feeling of resistance when stroking the cat. Wrinkled skin may appear particularly around the muzzle, between the ears, and around the shoulders. Any whiskers and eyebrows should be short and sparse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Colour is irrelevant; a cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered as there are no points for colour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Withhold all Awards for:**

1. The complete absence of down
2. Excessive fur - Excessive fur anywhere e.g. face, body, legs & tail with the exception of the bridge of the nose. Ears must not possess ear muffs, however a slight amount of down at the base of the ears is acceptable.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**

1. Disproportionately small ears
2. Round eyes
3. Lack of prominent cheekbones
4. Lack of whisker breaks with prominent whisker pads
5. Rounded feet or thin paw pads
6. Delicate appearance
7. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document
BENGAL (BEN)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trait</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Neck</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Shape &amp; Colour</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Texture</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern &amp; Contrast</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Bengal should be alert, friendly and affectionate and in excellent physical condition with a dependable temperament. The Bengal's wild appearance is enhanced by its distinctive spotted or marbled tabby coat which should be thick and luxurious. The Bengal is a large to medium cat, sleek and muscular with a thick tail which is carried low. The females may be smaller than the males.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trait</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Neck</td>
<td>Broad medium wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than it is wide with high cheek bones. The head should be rather small in proportion to the body but not taken to extremes. The profile has a gentle curve from the forehead to the bridge of the nose. The line of the bridge of the nose extends to the nose leather making a very slight concave curve. The nose is large and broad with a slightly puffed nose leather. The muzzle should be full and broad with a rounded, strong chin and pronounced whisker pads created by the widely-set canine teeth. The neck should be thick, muscular and in proportion to the body. Allowance should be made for jowls on adult males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Medium to small, rather short with a wide base and rounded tips. Set as much on the side as on the top of the head, following the contour of the face in the front view and pointing forward in profile. Light horizontal furnishings are acceptable but ear tufts are undesirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Almost round, oval preferred, large but not bold. Set on a slight slant toward the base of the ear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Long, sleek and muscular. Large to medium and robust with the hindquarters slightly higher than the shoulders, showing depth of flank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Paws</strong></td>
<td>Legs of medium length, strong and muscular. The hind legs should be a little longer than the front and be more robust. The paws should be large and rounded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Medium length, thick and even, with a rounded tip; may be tapered towards the end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td>Short to medium in length, very dense, luxurious and unusually soft to the touch. Allowances should be made for a slightly longer coat in kittens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spotted Pattern</strong></td>
<td>The spectacles which encircle the eyes should preferably extend into vertical streaks which may be outlined by an ‘M’ marking on the forehead. Broken streaks or spots run over the head on either side of a complex scarab marking, down the neck and onto the shoulders where they may break up into rosettes. Rosettes are formed by a part circle of spots around a distinctly lighter centre. Strong, bold chin strap, mascara markings, distinct broken or unbroken necklet(s) and blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks or spots are desirable. Spots may vary in size and shape but should be generally large, well formed and distributed at random, or in horizontal alignment. Contrast with the ground colour should be well defined giving a distinct pattern and a sharp outline to the spots. Rosettes and arrowhead-shaped spots are desirable. These are preferred to single spotting but are not essential. The stomach must be spotted (except in Blue-Eyed Snow kittens). The legs may show broken horizontal lines and/or spots. The tail should have rings, streaks and/or spots along its length, with a solid dark-coloured tip. Spots should not run together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marbled Pattern</strong></td>
<td>The spectacles which encircle the eyes should preferably extend into vertical streaks which may be outlined by an ‘M’ marking on the forehead. Broken streaks run over the head on either side of a complex scarab marking, down the neck and onto the shoulders. Strong, bold chin strap, mascara markings, distinct broken or unbroken necklet(s) and blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks are desirable. There should be a distinct pattern with swirled patches or streaks, clearly defined but not symmetrical, giving the impression of marble, preferably with a horizontal flow. Contrast should be well defined with distinct shapes and sharp outlines. The stomach must be spotted (except in Blue-Eyed Snow kittens). The legs may show broken horizontal lines and/or spots. The tail may be ringed, marbled and/or spotted along its length, with a solid dark-coloured tip. The marbled markings should have as little similarity to the classic tabby as possible. A vertical striped mackerel tabby tendency is also undesirable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Withhold All Awards for:**
1. Aggressive behaviour.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Long, rough or coarse coat
2. Distinctly ticked coat
3. Tail tip not the required colour
4. Whip tail
5. Stomach not spotted (except in Blue-Eyed Snow kittens and Blue-Eyed Silver Snow)
6. Incorrect paw pad colour
7. Oriental head type, e.g. straight profile, large flared ears
8. Burmese head type, e.g. distinct nose break or ‘stop’
9. Cobby or Abyssinian, Burmese or Oriental body type
10. White patches or spots other than those referred to in the Colour descriptions
11. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document.
BROWN (BLACK) SPOTTED (BEN n 24)
BROWN (BLACK) MARBLED (BEN n 22)
All variations are allowed in Bengals but a high degree of rufus colour yielding a yellow, buff, golden or orange ground colour is preferred. Markings may be black or various shades of brown. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. A very pale colour, preferably white, is highly desirable on the whisker pads and chin and may extend onto the chest, underside and inner legs. Alternatively, the chest, underside and inner legs may be pale in contrast to the ground colour of the flanks and back. White or very light coloured spectacles encircling the eyes are desirable. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in black and the centre of the nose leather should be brick red. Paw pads and tail tip must be black. Preference should be given to marbled cats with three or more shades; that is ground colour, markings and dark outlinings of these markings. The overall appearance should be of gold dusting. A grey base coat should not be penalised.

Eye Colour - Gold, green or hazel, deep shades preferred.

BLUE-EYED SNOW SPOTTED (BEN n 24 33)
BLUE-EYED SNOW MARBLED (BEN n 22 33)
(Siamese restriction of coat pattern)
The ground colour should be ivory to cream. The pattern may vary in colour from charcoal to dark or light brown with light coloured spectacles, whisker pads and chin. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in black and the centre of the nose leather should be brick red. Paw pads should be brown with rosy undertones. The colour may be darker on the points than on the body; as little contrast as possible is preferred. The tail tip must be dark brown or charcoal. The overall appearance should be of pearl dusting.

Eye Colour – Blue, deep shades preferred.

AOC-EYED SNOW SPOTTED (BEN n 24 32)
AOC-EYED SNOW MARBLED (BEN n 22 32)
(Burmese/Tonkinese restriction of coat colour)
The ground colour should be ivory to tan with the pattern clearly visible. The pattern may be charcoal or shades of brown with light coloured spectacles, whisker pads and chin. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in black and the centre of the nose leather should be brick red. Paw pads should be dark brown with rosy undertones. The tail tip must be dark brown or charcoal. The overall appearance should be of pearl dusting.

Eye Colour - Gold, green or blue-green.

BLACK SILVER SPOTTED (BEN ns 24)
BLACK SILVER MARBLED (BEN ns 22)
Markings should be black on a silvery-white ground colour showing extreme contrast. The base of the hair should be glacial white. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. A very pale colour, preferably silvery-white, is highly desirable on the whisker pads and chin and may extend onto the chest, underside and inner legs. Silvery-white coloured spectacles encircling the eyes are desirable. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in black and the centre of the nose leather should be brick red although a black nose leather is acceptable. Paw pads and tail tip must be black. There should be little or no tarnish (brown pigmentation) present in the coat colour. The overall appearance should be of diamond dusting but this is not essential.

Eye Colour-Gold, green or hazel, deep shades preferred.
BLUE-EYED SILVER SNOW SPOTTED (BEN ns 24 33)
BLUE-EYED SILVER SNOW MARBLED (BEN ns 22 33)
(Siamese restriction of coat pattern)
Markings may vary from charcoal or shades of brown on a silvery-white ground colour showing good contrast. The base of the hair should be glacial white. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. A very pale colour, preferably silvery-white, is highly desirable on the whisker pads and chin and may extend onto the chest, underside and inner legs. Silvery-white coloured spectacles encircling the eyes are desirable. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in black and the centre of the nose leather should be brick red although a black nose leather is acceptable. Paw pads should be brown with rosy undertones. The tail tip must be dark brown or charcoal. The colour may be darker on the points than on the body; as little contrast as possible between the points and the body is preferred. There should be little or no tarnish (brown pigmentation) present in the coat colour. The overall appearance should be of diamond dusting but this is not essential.

Eye Colour-Blue, deep shades preferred.

AOC-EYED SILVER SNOW SPOTTED (BEN ns 24 32)
AOC-EYED SILVER SNOW MARBLED (BEN ns 22 32)
(Burmese/Tonkinese restriction of coat colour)
Markings may vary from charcoal to shades of brown on a silvery-white ground colour with the pattern clearly visible. The base of the hair should be glacial white. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. A very pale colour, preferably silvery-white, is highly desirable on the whisker pads and chin and may extend onto the chest, underside and inner legs. Silvery-white coloured spectacles encircling the eyes are desirable. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in black and the centre of the nose leather should be brick red although a black nose leather is acceptable. Paw pads should be brown with rosy undertones. The tail tip must be dark brown or charcoal. There should be little or no tarnish (brown pigmentation) present in the coat colour. The overall appearance should be of diamond dusting but this is not essential.

Eye Colour-Gold, green or blue-green.

BLUE SPOTTED BEN a 24 (Preliminary)
BLUE MARBLED BEN a 22 (Preliminary)
Markings should be pale blue to blue-grey on a pinkish-mushroom ground colour. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. A very pale colour, preferably pale pinkish-mushroom, is highly desirable on the whisker pads and chin and may extend onto the chest, underside and inner legs. Alternatively, the chest, underside and inner legs may be pale in contrast to the ground colour of the flanks and back. White or very light coloured spectacles encircling the eyes are desirable The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in slate-grey and the centre of the nose leather should be dark pink. Paw pads should be mauvish-blue. The tail tip must be dark blue or blue-grey. Preference should be given to marbled cats with three or more shades; that is, ground colour, markings and dark outlinings of these markings. The overall appearance should be of bluish dusting giving a platinum sheen.

Eye Colour-Gold, green or hazel, deep shades preferred.

BLUE-EYED BLUE SNOW SPOTTED BEN a 24 33 (Preliminary)
BLUE-EYED BLUE SNOW MARBLED BEN a 22 33 (Preliminary)
(Siamese restriction of coat pattern)
The ground colour should be ivory or cream. The pattern may vary in colour from blue-grey to caramel to with light coloured spectacles , whisker pads and chin. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be
outlined in dark grey and the centre of the nose leather may be pink to brick red. Paw pads should be blue-grey with rosy undertones. The colour may be darker on the points than on the body; as little contrast as possible is preferred. The tail tip must be blue-grey. The overall appearance should be of bluish pearl dusting giving a platinum sheen.

**Eye Colour**-Blue, deep shades preferred.

**AOC-EYED BLUE SNOW SPOTTED BEN a 24 32 (Preliminary)**
**AOC-EYED BLUE SNOW MARBLED BEN a 22 32 (Preliminary)**
(Burmese/Tonkinese restriction of coat colour)
The ground colour should be ivory or cream, with the pattern clearly visible. The pattern may be blue-grey to caramel with light coloured spectacles, whisker pads and chin. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in dark grey and the centre of the nose leather may be pink to brick red. Paw pads should be blue-grey with rosy undertones. The tail tip must be blue-grey. The overall appearance should be of bluish pearl dusting giving a platinum sheen.

**Eye Colour**-Gold, green or blue-green.

**BLUE-EYED BLUE SILVER SNOW SPOTTED BEN as 24 33 (Preliminary)**
**BLUE-EYED BLUE SILVER SNOW MARBLED BEN as 22 33 (Preliminary)**
(Siamese restriction of coat pattern)
The ground colour should be ivory to silvery-grey. The pattern may vary in colour from blue-grey to caramel with silvery-white coloured spectacles, whisker pads and chin. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in dark grey and the centre of the nose leather may be pink to brick red. Paw pads should be blue-grey with rosy undertones. The colour may be darker on the points than on the body; as little contrast as possible is preferred. The tail tip must be dark blue to blue-grey. The overall appearance should be of bluish pearl/diamond dusting giving a platinum sheen.

**Eye Colour**-Blue, deep shades preferred.

**AOC-EYED BLUE SILVER SNOW SPOTTED BEN as 24 32 (Preliminary)**
**AOC-EYED BLUE SILVER SNOW MARBLED BEN as 22 32 (Preliminary)**
(Burmese/Tonkinese restriction of coat colour)
The ground colour should be ivory to silvery-grey, with the pattern clearly visible. The pattern may be blue-grey to caramel with silvery-white coloured spectacles, whisker pads and chin. There may be a light coloured “thumb print” on the back of each ear. The eye rims, lips and nose leather should be outlined in dark grey and the centre of the nose leather may be pink to brick red. Paw pads should be blue-grey with rosy undertones. The tail tip must be dark blue to blue-grey. The overall appearance should be of bluish pearl/diamond dusting giving a platinum sheen.

**Eye Colour**-Gold, green or blue-green.
EGYPTIAN MAU (MAU)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Points</th>
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<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Neck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muzzle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye shape &amp; set</td>
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<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat colour</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture &amp; length</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Egyptian Mau is an elegant cat of moderate, foreign type characterised by a random spotted pattern seen both in tabby and smoke colours, and a unique 'worried' look. This facial expression is generated by large, gooseberry-green eyes set beneath a level brow and on either side of the parallel lines of the nose. The Mau is an active, well balanced, medium-sized cat with a strength and hard muscular feel that belie its graceful build. Males tend to be larger than females.

Head

A slightly rounded wedge without flat planes and of medium length. Not full-cheeked but allowance should be made for jowls in adult males. Profile shows a gentle contour with a slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead, which flows back into the arched neck without a break. Entire length of nose of uniform width when viewed from the front. The muzzle should flow into the contours of the head; it should be gently rounded, neither square and boxy nor pointed. The chin should be firm with a level bite.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ears</th>
<th>Medium to moderately large. Broad at the base and moderately pointed, slightly flared with ample width between them. Set well back on the head, but cupped forward and alert. From a front view, the line of the ears should continue the planes of the head. Hair on the ears should be short and close lying. May be tufted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Large and shaped like rounded almonds. Set straight in the head beneath a level brow with a slight upward slant to the lower lid only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Medium long and graceful, showing well developed strength and having a hard, muscular feel. Shoulder blades high and prominent. Allowance to be made for muscular necks and shoulders in adult males. A loose skin flap extends from the flank to the knee of each hind leg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; feet</td>
<td>Elegant and in proportion to body, with medium boning. Hind legs proportionately longer, giving the appearance of being on tip-toe when standing upright. Feet small and dainty, almost round in shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Medium length, moderately thick at the base and tapering slightly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Hair is of medium length, close-lying with a lustrous sheen. 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. In the smoke colour, the hair is silky and fine in texture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Extensive brown tarnish (i.e. extending beyond the area of the muzzle) in a silver; or cold, grey tone to the ground colour in a bronze; or insufficient contrast between the ground colour and the jet black markings in a smoke
4. Amber eyes in adults
5. Three or more faults from the list below
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:
The presence of any of these faults should be taken into account when judging a Mau; however, one or two faults in an otherwise excellent cat should not be heavily penalised.
1. Small ears
2. Oriental eye set
3. Lines of nose diverge when viewed from the front
4. Prominent whisker pinch
5. Muzzle square or pointed
6. Weak chin
7. Unbroken vertical stripes on the body or stripes on the underside
8. Unbroken necklaces
9. Poor contrast between spots and ground colour
10. Visible tarnish in a silver or lack of warmth in a bronze or black locket on a smoke

Colour description

Eye Colour – Light green, ‘gooseberry green’. Amber is acceptable only in kittens.

BRONZE (MAU n 24)
Warm coppery brown ground colour across the head, shoulders, outer legs, back and tail. Underside fades to a paler tone. All markings dark brown/black with paler roots, showing good contrast against the ground colour. Back of ears tawny-pink, tipped in dark brown/black. Inner ear should be a delicate, almost transparent, shell pink. Upper throat area, chin and around nostrils, pale ivory. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in dark brown with bridge of nose brown. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark brown with same colour hair between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.

SILVER (MAU ns 24)
Pale silver ground colour across the head, shoulders, outer legs, back and tail. Underside fades to a brilliant pale, silvery white. All markings black or charcoal grey with pale silver roots, showing good contrast against the ground colour. Back of ears greyish-pink, tipped in black. Inner ear should be a delicate, almost transparent, shell pink. Upper throat area, chin and around nostrils, pale clear silver appearing silvery white. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black with black hair between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.

SMOKE (MAU ns)
Ground colour across the head, shoulders, outer legs, back, tail and underside consists of pale silver undercoat tipped with black. All markings jet black with silvery white or pale silver roots. There should be sufficient contrast against the ground colour for the pattern to be plainly visible. Upper throat area, chin and around nostrils lighter in colour. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in jet black. Nose leather black. Paw pads black with black hair between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.
OCICAT (OCI)

Scale of Points

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muzzle</td>
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<td>Ears</td>
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<td>Eyes</td>
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<td>Body</td>
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<td>Body size &amp; weight</td>
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<td>Legs &amp; paws</td>
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<td>Tail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat pattern</td>
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<td>Coat colour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat contrast</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat texture</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Ocicat is a medium to large well-spotted agouti cat of moderate type, noted for its "wild" appearance. It is athletic and powerful, yet graceful and lithe. The spots are well-scattered in a distinctive pattern on the sides of the body, across the shoulders and hindquarters and extending down the legs, with a well-spotted belly. The head accentuates the wild appearance, with moderately large ears and large expressive almond-shaped eyes. The body is solid, rather long, with a well-muscled chest and substantial muscle and bone development, surprising in this elegant cat. The tail is fairly long, not whippy, the coat is sleek and closelying. The Ocicat's temperament belies its wild appearance; though active, intelligent and demanding of attention, its agreeable nature makes an ideal companion.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Modified wedge, longer than it is wide, showing a slight curve</td>
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<td></td>
<td>from muzzle to cheek, with a visible but gentle rise from the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>bridge of the nose to the brow. There is no nose break as such,</td>
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<td>but a slight dip is seen in profile. A nose bump is not a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>withholding fault. The muzzle is broad and well-defined with</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a definite suggestion of squareness and in profile is longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate whisker pinch. Head carried gracefully on an arching</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>neck. Allowance should be made for jowls on mature males.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Ears
Alert, moderately large and wide at base, set at a 45 degree angle, neither too high nor too low, with at least the width of an ear base between them. The tips of the ears should be gently rounded; vertical tufts from the ear tips are desirable but not essential.

### Eyes
Large, almond shaped, and angled slightly upwards towards the ears, more than the length of an eye between the eyes. All eye colours except blue are allowed, with no correspondence between eye colour and coat colour. Depth of colour preferred.

### Body
Solid, with substantial bone and muscle development and an athletic appearance. The body should be long. The chest should be deep and rather broad but never coarse. The back should be straight and slightly higher at the rear. Both sexes should feel surprisingly heavy for their size, with the females smaller than the males.

### Legs & paws
Legs of good substance and well-muscled, medium length, powerful and in good proportion to the body. Paws oval and compact.

### Tail
Fairly long and in good proportion to the body, broad at base with only a slight taper, no whip.

### Coat
Short, satiny in texture with a lustrous sheen. Close lying and sleek, with no suggestion of woolsiness. Allowances should be made for seasonal variation.

### Colours
All colours should be clear and pleasing and the spotting should not be faint or blurred, although the pale colours will show less contrast than the darker ones. The lightest colour is found on the face, chin, lower jaw and abdomen. The darkest colour is found on the tip of the tail and the tail tip colour is the final definitive in determining the colour of the cat. Each hair (except on the extremities) has several bands of colour, and where the dark bands fall together a spot is formed on the surface of the coat.

### Pattern
The eyes should be rimmed with the darkest coat colour and surrounded by the lightest colour, giving a 'mascara' effect. There should be dark markings on the cheeks and 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, and rows of spots along the spine from shoulder blades to tail. The tail should have rings of darker colour, ideally alternating with spots, and must have a dark tip. There should be scattered spots across the shoulders and hindquarters, extending as far as possible down the legs, with broken bracelets on the lower legs and often broken necklaces at the throat. There should be larger well-scattered thumbprint-shaped spots on the sides of the body, forming a 'bull's eye' pattern of a spot circled by spots. The belly should be well-spotted. Dark markings should be found at the backs of the hind legs. Well defined spots contrasting strongly with the background colour are much more important than exceptionally large spots but allowance must always be made for the contrast in dilutes and pale silver varieties. Heavy tarnishing in Black Silvers is undesirable.

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**Withhold all Awards for:**
1. White locket or spotting, or white anywhere other than around eyes, nostrils, lips, chin and upper throat (except white agouti ground is silver colours)
2. Blue eyes
3. Reds, creams or tortoiseshells
4. Cats with very indistinct spotting.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Oriental or British head
2. Oriental or British body type
3. Long, shaggy or rough coat
4. Small-boned, fragile-appearing animal
5. Whip tail
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document.

Faults:
1. Round or protruding eyes
2. Close-set or upright ears
3. Straight profile
4. Pointed muzzle.

Colours:

**TAWNY (OCI n)**
- **Coat Colour**: Black or dark brown spotting on a tawny agouti ground. Tail tip black.
- **Nose Leather**: Brick-red rimmed with black.
- **Eye Rims**: Black.
- **Paw Pads**: Black or dark brown.

**CHOCOLATE (OCI b)**
- **Coat Colour**: Chocolate spotting on a pale copper agouti ground. Tail tip dark chocolate.
- **Nose Leather**: Pink rimmed with chocolate.
- **Eye Rims**: Chocolate.
- **Paw Pads**: Chocolate-pink.

**CINNAMON (OCI o)**
- **Coat Colour**: Bright cinnamon spotting on a lighter cinnamon agouti ground. Tail tip cinnamon.
- **Nose Leather**: Pink rimmed with cinnamon.
- **Eye Rims**: Cinnamon.
- **Paw Pads**: Pink.

**BLUE (OCI a)**
- **Coat colour**: Blue spotting on a mushroom or pale blue agouti ground. Tail tip blue.
- **Nose Leather**: Pink rimmed with dark blue.
- **Eye Rims**: Blue.
- **Paw Pads**: Blue.

**LILAC (OCI c)**
- **Coat Colour**: Lilac spotting on a pale oatmeal or dove-grey agouti ground. Tail tip lilac.
- **Nose Leather**: Pink rimmed with dark lilac.
- **Eye Rims**: Lilac.
- **Paw Pads**: Lilac-pink.

**FAWN (OCI p)**
- **Coat Colour**: Fawn spotting on a pale oatmeal agouti ground. Tail tip fawn.
- **Nose Leather**: Pink rimmed with fawn.
- **Eye Rims**: Fawn.
- **Paw Pads**: Pink.
BLACK SILVER (OCI ns)
Coat Colour - Black spotting on a silvery white ground. Tail tip black.
Nose Leather - Brick-red rimmed with black.
Eye Rims - Black.
Paw Pads - Black.

CHOCOLATE SILVER (OCI bs)
Coat Colour - Chocolate spotting on a creamy-silver ground. Tail tip chocolate.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with chocolate.
Eye Rims - Chocolate.
Paw Pads - Chocolate-pink.

CINNAMON SILVER (OCI os)
Coat Colour - Cinnamon spotting on a cinnamon-silver ground. Tail tip cinnamon.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with cinnamon.
Eye Rims - Cinnamon.
Paw Pads - Pink.

BLUE SILVER (OCI as)
Coat Colour - Blue spotting on a blue-silver ground. Tail tip blue.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with blue.
Eye Rims - Blue.
Paw Pads - Pink.

LILAC SILVER (OCI cs)
Coat Colour - Lilac spotting on a lilac-silver ground. Tail tip lilac.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with dark lilac.
Eye Rims - Lilac.
Paw Pads - Lilac-pink.

FAWN SILVER (OCI ps)
Coat Colour - Fawn spotting on a fawn-silver ground. Tail tip fawn.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with fawn.
Eye Rims - Fawn.
Paw Pads - Pink.
AZTEC (AZT)

Scale of Points

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muzzle</td>
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<td>Coat contrast</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Aztec is a medium to large agouti cat of moderate type, noted for its "wild" appearance. It is athletic and powerful, yet graceful and lithe. The coat, in twelve different colours, is in the classic tabby pattern. The head accentuates the wild appearance, with moderately large ears and large expressive almond shaped eyes. The body is solid, rather long, with a well-muscled chest and substantial muscle and bone development surprising in this elegant cat. The tail is fairly long, not whippy; the coat is sleek and close lying. The Aztec's temperament belies its wild appearance, though active, intelligent and demanding of attention, it has a very affectionate nature and loves the companionship of man in particular, easy going with other cats and with dogs.
Modified wedge, longer than it is wide, showing a slight curve from muzzle to cheek, with a visible but gentle rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow. There is no nose break as such, but a slight dip is seen in profile. A nose bump is not a withholding fault. The muzzle is broad and well defined with a definite suggestion of squareness and in profile is longer than its width. Strong chin. Firm jaw. Broad, level bite. Moderate whisker pinch. Head carried gracefully on an arching neck. Allowance should be made for jowls on mature males.

Alert, moderately large and wide at base, set at a 45 degree angle, neither too high nor too low, with at least the width of an ear base between them. The tips of the ears should be gently rounded; vertical tufts from the ear tips are desirable but not essential.

Large, almond shaped, and angled slightly upwards towards the ears, more than the length of an eye between the eyes. All eye colours except blue are allowed, with no correspondence between eye colour and coat colour. Depth of colour preferred.

Solid, with substantial bone and muscle development and an athletic appearance. The body should be long. The chest should be deep and rather broad but never coarse. The back should be straight and slightly higher at the rear. Both sexes should feel surprisingly heavy for their size, with the females smaller than the males.

Legs of good substance and well muscled, medium length, powerful and in good proportion to the body. Paws oval and compact.

Fairly long and in good proportion to the body, broad at base with only a slight taper, no whip.

Short, satiny in texture with a lustrous sheen. Close lying and sleek, with no suggestion of woolliness. Allowances should be made for seasonal variation.

All colours should be clear and pleasing and the patterning should not be faint or blurred, although the pale colours will show less contrast than the darker ones. The lightest colour is found on the face, chin, lower jaw and abdomen. The darkest colour is found on the tip of the tail and the tail tip colour is the final definitive in determining the colour of the cat.

All markings to be clearly defined and dense. On the forehead there should be a letter 'M' giving the impression of a frown. An unbroken stripe should run from the outer corner of the eye; narrow lines on cheeks. The neck and upper chest to have unbroken necklaces, the more the better. The edges of the ears to be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumbprint.

A series of lines should run from above the 'M' markings over the top of the head and extend to the shoulder markings. The shoulder markings form the outline of a butterfly, when viewed from above. Both upper and lower 'wings' to be clearly defined with the central areas broken by small areas of ground colour. On the back there should be an unbroken line which should run down the spine from the butterfly to the tail, and there should be a stripe on either side of this and running parallel to it; these stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of the ground colour. On each flank there should be an 'oyster-shaped' patch which should be surrounded by one or more unbroken rings.

The tail should have complete rings, as numerous as possible, with the tip of the tail being the same colour as the markings. The legs should be barred with bracelets from the body markings to the feet, which should be spotted.
The abdominal region should also be spotted and may be predominantly lighter in tone.

Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced. Bilateral symmetry is much preferred to random "marbling"; ideally the pattern on both sides of the cat should match, and overall resemble the classic tabby pattern.

Withhold all Awards for:
1. White locket or spotting, or white anywhere other than around eyes, nostrils, lips, chin and upper throat (except white agouti ground in silver colours)
2. Blue eyes
3. Reds, creams or tortoiseshells
4. Cats with very indistinct pattern

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Oriental or British head
2. Oriental or British body type
3. Long, shaggy or rough coat
4. Small-boned, fragile-looking animal
5. Whip tail
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:
1. Round or protruding eyes
2. Close-set or upright ears
3. Straight profile
4. Pointed muzzle

Colours:

**TAWNY (AZT n)**
- **Coat Colour** - Black or dark brown patterning on a tawny agouti ground. Tail tip black.
- **Nose Leather** - Brick-red rimmed with black.
- **Eye Rims** - Black.
- **Paw Pads** - Black or dark brown.

**CHOCOLATE (AZT b)**
- **Coat Colour** - Chocolate patterning on a pale copper agouti ground. Tail tip dark chocolate.
- **Nose Leather** - Pink rimmed with chocolate.
- **Eye Rims** - Chocolate.
- **Paw Pads** - Chocolate-pink.

**CINNAMON (AZT o)**
- **Coat Colour** - Bright cinnamon patterning on a lighter cinnamon agouti ground. Tail tip cinnamon.
- **Nose Leather** - Pink rimmed with cinnamon.
- **Eye Rims** - Cinnamon.
- **Paw Pads** - Pink.

**BLUE (AZT a)**
- **Coat Colour** - Blue patterning on a mushroom or pale blue agouti ground. Tail tip blue.
- **Nose Leather** - Pink rimmed with dark blue.
- **Eye Rims** - Blue.
- **Paw Pads** - Blue.

**LILAC (AZT c)**
Coat Colour - Lilac patterning on a pale oatmeal or dove-grey agouti ground. Tail tip lilac.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with dark lilac.
Eye Rims - Lilac.
Paw Pads - Lilac-pink.

FAWN (AZT p)
Coat Colour - Fawn patterning on a pale oatmeal agouti ground. Tail tip fawn.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with fawn.
Eye Rims - Fawn.
Paw Pads - Pink.

BLACK SILVER (AZT ns)
Coat Colour - Black patterning on a silvery-white ground. Tail tip black.
Nose Leather - Brick-red rimmed with black.
Eye Rims - Black.
Paw Pads - Black.

CHOCOLATE SILVER (AZT bs)
Coat Colour - Chocolate patterning on a creamy-silver ground. Tail tip chocolate.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with chocolate.
Eye Rims - Chocolate.
Paw Pads - Chocolate-pink.

CINNAMON SILVER (AZT os)
Coat Colour - Cinnamon patterning on a cinnamon-silver ground. Tail tip cinnamon.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with cinnamon.
Eye Rims - Cinnamon.
Paw Pads - Pink.

BLUE SILVER (AZT as)
Coat Colour - Blue patterning on a blue-silver or mushroom silver ground. Tail tip blue.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with blue.
Eye Rims - Blue.
Paw Pads - Pink.

LILAC SILVER (AZT cs)
Coat Colour - Lilac patterning on a lilac-silver ground. Tail tip lilac.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with dark lilac.
Eye Rims - Lilac.
Paw Pads - Lilac-pink.

FAWN SILVER (AZT ps)
Coat Colour - Fawn patterning on a fawn-silver ground. Tail tip fawn.
Nose Leather - Pink rimmed with fawn.
Eye Rims - Fawn.
Paw Pads - Pink.
SOKOKE (SOK)

Scale of Points

| Head including muzzle & neck | 10 |
| Ears                         | 5  |
| Eye Shape & Set              | 5  |
| Eye colour                   | 5  |
| Body                         | 15 |
| Legs & Paws                  | 5  |
| Tail                         | 5  |
| Coat Pattern                 | 25 |
| Coat Colour                  | 5  |
| Coat texture & length        | 15 |
| Coat condition               | 5  |

General Type Standard

| General | The Sokoke is a sleek, slender, naturally athletic, muscular cat, with a medium frame, dressed in a close lying short, ticked modified classic tabby coat. The appearance of the coat has been described as ‘looking like tree bark’. Even when relaxed, the slightly longer hind legs give the appearance of being ‘at the ready’.
| Head    | A modified wedge, appearing small in relation to the body. The top of the head should be almost flat in profile, and the length of the head should be |
slightly longer than the width at the temples. The cheek bones should be high and well defined. The nose is broad with a relatively abrupt end to the tip. The profile shows a softly curved bridge with a straight nose of medium length. The whisker pads are well defined and not pinched. There may be more definition to the rear of the whisker pads, giving the frontal view a smooth look with gently rounded contours. The chin should be strong & broad, in line with the tip of the nose in profile.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ears</strong></td>
<td>Medium to moderately large. Broad at the base, upright with tips slightly rounded. Tufts on the tips are desirable, but not required. Set fairly high, with a distance of one ear's breadth in between preferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Moderately large, set wide apart, slightly slanted towards the base of the ears. Slightly almond in shape. Brilliant and expressive. The colour is according to coat colour as detailed below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>Medium long, slender, lithe and graceful, with well-developed chest, level back and rounded rib cage. A fine to medium boning gives a slender yet sturdy look to the body. Well-developed musculature especially pronounced in the neck and shoulders. The neck is slender, medium to slightly long in length, yet strong &amp; muscular. These cats look fine and delicate, but, when lifted should be surprisingly solid and give the feel of strength. Males can be significantly larger than females.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Feet</strong></td>
<td>The legs are long and slender with medium or fine boning. Hind legs well angled and muscular and longer than the front legs. The position of the hind legs gives a “tip-toe” gait that is very characteristic of the breed, but even when standing at ease, the back remains level. The feet are oval and medium to small in size, to balance with the overall size of the cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Medium to long, and with a firm, muscular feel. Tapers, whip-like to a narrow pointed tip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td>Hair is very short, close-lying and glossy, but not silky. There is little or no undercoat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pattern</strong></td>
<td>Pattern description for all currently recognised Sokoke colours including Snow: Modified classic tabby. The pattern should be muted by ticking throughout the pattern areas. This ticking, along with the modifications of the pattern are hallmarks of the Sokoke breed. The Sokoke pattern differs from the standard classic pattern in the following manner: at least one necklace is required (broken allowable); the shoulder butterfly may be broken, just a blotch or not obvious; the oysters should be broken, and the forehead &quot;M&quot; may be broken, but must be visible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Head Markings</strong></td>
<td>Forehead barred with characteristic ‘M’ and frown marks. A complex 'scarab' design is seen on the top of the head, behind which lines extend backward between the ears and continue down the back of the neck. The cheeks are barred with lines leading backwards from the eyes towards the ears. The eyes are outlined by spectacles. The whisker pads are spotted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body Markings</strong></td>
<td>The back shows a central spine line which may be broken, together with lines on either side of this. The shoulders show a butterfly design. The flanks show clearly defined oysters with a central broken spot. The underside of the body shows spots on the tummy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leg Markings</strong></td>
<td>The front legs are barred and do not necessarily match. Haunches and upper hind legs are barred, but the lower leg may show no barring. The front and hind paws are coloured underneath, with the colour extending to the haunches on the hind legs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail Markings</strong></td>
<td>The tail is heavily banded and has a dark tip.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Withhold all Awards for:
1. Aggressive temperament

Withhold Certificates or first Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
7. Cobby body
8. Head type too round or too oriental
9. Short thick neck
10. Nose showing stop (small bumps should not be penalised)
11. Incorrect eye colour
12. Lack of tabby markings
13. Weak ticking on pattern
14. Any white locket
15. Three or more faults from the list below
16. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:
The presence of any of these faults should be taken into account when judging a Sokoke; however, one or two faults in an otherwise excellent cat should not be heavily penalised.
11. Small ears
12. Ears set not upright
13. Eye shape too round
14. Small eyes
15. Muzzle square or pointed
16. Weak chin
17. Heavy boning – lacking in elegance
18. Short tail
19. No ‘M’ evident to forehead. This may be broken but must be discernible
20. No necklaces. They may be broken, but at least one must be discernible.

Colour description
Recognised colours are SOK n 22 (Sokoke), and SOK n 22 33 (Snow Sokoke). Any Self or Dilute cats are non-recognised Variants as follows:

Black Self Sokoke Variant SOK nv
Blue Sokoke Variant SOK a 22v
Blue Snow Sokoke Variant SOK a 22 33v
Blue Self Sokoke Variant SOK av

SOKOKE (SOK n 22)

Coat Colour/Pattern
Warm bronze ground colour across the head, shoulders, outer legs, back and tail. Underside of body & legs fades to a paler tone. All markings dark brown/black showing good contrast against the ground colour. Back of ears bronze, tipped in a warm tawny brown colour. Upper throat area, chin and around nostrils, may be a paler bronze/ivory. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in dark brown with bridge of nose brown. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark brown. Underneath the paws and heels is black or dark brown.

Eye Colour – Amber to light green.
SNOW SOKOKE (SOK n 22 33)

**Coat Colour/Pattern**
The coat shows the modified classic tabby pattern, as for the standard Sokoke. The pattern is more evident on the head, legs and tail, but is still discernible throughout the body. The ground colour across the head, shoulders, outer legs, back and tail is an ivory tone. Underside of body & legs fades to a paler tone. All markings mid brown showing good contrast against the ground colour. Back of ears bronze, tipped in a warm tawny brown colour. Upper throat area, chin and around nostrils, may be a very pale ivory tone. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in dark brown with bridge of nose brown. Nose leather pinkish brown. Paw pads pinkish brown. Underneath the paws and heels is mid brown.

**Eye Colour** – Blue. The blue is much paler than the Siamese eye colour. A pale blue should not be penalised, but the colour must be definitely blue rather than showing any yellow or amber tone.
**TOYGER (TOY)**

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Neck</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Shape &amp; Colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Texture</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern &amp; Contrast</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Type Standard**

| General               | The Toyger is a medium sized domestic shorthaired cat that is reminiscent of a big cat in pattern, type, confidence, stately movement and athletic ability. At maturity males should not exceed 6.8kg in weight and females 5kg. The impression is of a sleek, muscular long bodied, large boned cat with a long thick tail. Females may be smaller and less muscular than males. The Toyger should be alert, friendly and affectionate and in excellent physical condition with a dependable temperament. In addition the Toyger should exhibit other companionability traits such as a laid back personality, high intelligence and be easy to handle and train. The Toyger’s wild appearance is enhanced by its distinctive striped tabby coat which should be thick and luxurious. At present brown (black) mackerel tabby is the only recognised variety of Toyger. |
| Head & Neck           | The head should be long, broad and deep i.e. a broad medium sized wedge. In profile there should be sharp well defined angle change points at chin, nose, forehead and back skull. All contours should be well defined, muscular and rounded. The head should be medium sized in proportion to the body. The profile should be biplanar with an angle change at the forehead above the eyes. The line from the forehead to the bridge of the nose should be virtually straight with a very slight concave curve. The muzzle should be broad with proportional length and well defined with rounded contours. It should widen towards the end |
so that the overall impression in full face view is of a long inverted heart shape extending from the forehead to the rounded pronounced whisker pads created by widely set canine teeth. The nose leather should be as wide as the space between the eyes. The chin should be wide and deep and particularly strong and well pronounced. The neck should be long and muscular and in proportion to the body. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males and well-muscled males may lack shoulder to neck definition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ears</strong></th>
<th>The ears should be rounded and a small size is preferred, set as much on the side as on the top of the head. Thick furring of the temples and ears is preferred but ear tufts (lynx tipping) are undesirable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Small to medium in size, with gentle hooding of the inside and slanted towards the base of the ear. They should neither be bold nor deep set. The margins of the eyelids must be clearly visible. (NB: Withhold all awards for entropion where the margins of the lower eyelids are not visible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye Colour</strong></td>
<td>Green is the preferred colour; gold or hazel are also acceptable. Deep shades are preferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>Medium size, long, sleek, muscular with good depth of flank and rolling contours. Strong, large boned and robust but not cobby. The strength is in the forequarters and the shoulders may interrupt the topline. The chest is broad and deep but not interrupting the neckline from head to forelimb. The overall impression should be muscular and athletic, especially young males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Paws</strong></td>
<td>Legs strong, straight, muscular and of medium length such that the space between the body and the ground is equal to the depth of the body. The front and hind legs should be equal in length. The paws should be proportionally large and well-rounded with prominent knuckles and long toes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Very long, thick and muscular (rope like) with a rounded tip. A tail that is set and carried low is desirable but cats should not be penalised for carrying the tail higher when happy or excited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td>Short in length, very dense, luxurious and unusually soft to the touch and very plush. Glitter is highly desirable, especially on the limbs provided it does not obscure contrast or white ground colour. Allowances should be made for a slightly longer coat in kittens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Mackerel Tabby Pattern** | The coat pattern is a modified mackerel tabby. The contrast of markings to ground colour must be pronounced and distinct giving a clear sharply edged pattern. The dorsal (upper and outer) ground colour may be any shade of brown with warm tones preferred. The ventral (inner and under) ground colour should be paler than the dorsal ground with white/pale cream tones preferred. The 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. The belly and the inside of the legs must be marked. The lighter ventral ground colour areas shall include the underside of the chest, belly and tail, and the inside of the limbs. Extension of the lighter colour onto the lower sides of the chest and abdomen and the back of the legs is desirable. Paw pads and tail tip must be black. Circular alignment of facial markings is preferable to traditional tabby markings directed radially from the face. The white/cream ground areas shall include the throat, chin, outer parts of jowls and cheeks as well as areas around and above the eyes (spectacles), extending upwards onto temples and forehead. The back of the ears should be dark with a paler to virtually
white thumb print desirable. Black “mascara”, “lipstick” and whisker spot markings and white spectacles are desirable.

**Withhold All Awards for:**
1. Aggressive behaviour

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
2. Long, rough or coarse coat
3. Distinctly ticked coat
4. Tail tip not the required colour
5. Whip tail
6. Stomach not spotted / striped
7. Incorrect paw pad colour
8. Oriental head type: e.g. straight profile, large flared ears
9. Burmese head type: e.g. distinct nose break or 'stop'
10. Cobby or Abyssinian, Burmese or Oriental body type
11. White patches or spots other than those referred to in the Colour descriptions
12. Entropion
13. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document
Section 5

Group 1

BURMESE (BUR)

Group 2

AUSTRALIAN MIST (AUM)

ASIAN SH & LH (ASH & ALH – Tiffanie)

TONKINESE (TOS)
BURMESE (BUR)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Head &amp; Neck ..........20</th>
<th>Ears .....................10</th>
<th>Eye shape &amp; set .....10</th>
<th>Body ..................15</th>
<th>Legs &amp; paws ............5</th>
<th>Tail .....................5</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coat, Colour &amp;</td>
<td>Eyes .....................5</td>
<td>Body .........................10</td>
<td>Texture .................5</td>
<td>Condition .............10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temerament</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The cat as a whole should be taken into consideration before making a final assessment.

General Type Standard

The Burmese is an elegant cat of a foreign type, which is distinctive and quite individual to the breed. In character they are alert, active, intelligent, extremely friendly and affectionate.

Head

The head, carried on a medium neck, should be in proportion to the body. Viewed from the front, it should form a short wedge, wide at the cheek bones and tapering to a blunt finish at the muzzle. The top of the head should be slightly rounded between the ears, which are set well apart so that the outer line of the ears continue the shape of the upper part of the face. However, in mature males who have developed full jowls and a sturdy neck, this will not be so apparent. Allowance should be made for a teething pinch in kittens.

In profile the head should show good depth between the top of the skull and the lower jaw. The brow should 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 should show a good depth of chin.

Ears

Medium in size, broad at the base, rounded at the tip and having in profile a slight forward tilt.
Allowance should be made for correctly shaped but overlarge ears in a kitten where the head size and shape is still developing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Eyes</strong></th>
<th><strong>Shape</strong></th>
<th>Must be set well apart. They should be large and lustrous, the top line of the eye showing a slant towards the nose, the lower line being rounded.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Any shade of yellow from chartreuse to amber, with golden yellow preferred. Burmese eye colour is very sensitive to variations in light intensity and colour. Wherever possible it should be assessed in north daylight. It is important that, when being judged, the eye colour of all the cats in the class should be assessed under identical light conditions. Allowance should be made for eye colour in a kitten where it may still be developing and for colour dilution in an older cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>Of medium length and size, feeling hard and muscular and heavier that its appearance indicates. The chest should be strong and rounded in profile, the back straight from shoulder to rump.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Paws</strong></td>
<td>Legs should be slender and in proportion to the body, hind legs slightly longer than the front, paws neat and oval in shape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>Straight, medium thickness at the base and tapering to a rounded tip. When the tail is brought gently round the side of the body the tip should reach the shoulder.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat</strong></td>
<td><strong>Texture</strong></td>
<td>Short, fine, satin-like in texture, lying close to the body. The glossy coat is a distinctive feature of Burmese and is indicative of good health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Refer to the descriptions below. In all colours the under parts will be lighter than the back but the shading should be gradual. Ears and face may be slightly darker in colour. The appearance of a Burmese should be that of a clear-coated cat, however 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. Slight tabby markings on the head may be seen in all colours, but are more apparent in reds &amp; creams. In all colours the coat should shade gradually to the roots with no evidence of smoke effect, ticking or barring. Reds, Creams and Torties may show some freckling or brown pigmentation on ears, nose leather, eye rims, lips and paw pads. 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. Paw pads may be a lighter colour in kittens than in adults.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition</strong></td>
<td>Cats should be well muscled with good weight for size, lively and alert.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** In the case of the four Tortie colours BUR f, BUR g, BUR h & BUR j the colours may be mingled or blotched; blazes, solid legs or tails are all permissible. Variations in the overall effect of the Tortie coat pattern are to be expected; either colour may dominate.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for :-

1. Oriental type e.g. straight profile with no nose break, overlarge flared ears, whip tail
2. British type e.g. square cobby body, round head, small ears
3. Small, fine-boned or dainty adults
4. Lack of weight or condition
5. Eyes that are oriental, almond or round in shape, excessively small, close set or protuberant
6. Eyes that are blue, copper or showing more blue than yellow pigmentation
7. A noticeable number or patch of white hairs
8. Extremely aggressive behaviour
9. Any defect as listed in the preface to the SOPs

Faults

1. Muzzle pinch in adults
2. Flat or dished brows
3. Nose showing bumps or nose leather falling away markedly
4. Eyes that are straight set.
5. Green or orange eyes
6. Ticking, smoke undercoat or tabby markings, except for slight markings on the head as previously defined.
7. Extremes of coat colour
8. Slight bony excrescence at end of tail

COLOURS

BROWN (BUR n)
Coat Colour - rich, warm seal brown.
Nose Leather - rich brown.
Paw Pads - brown.

BLUE (BUR a)
Coat Colour - soft blue-grey. There should be a distinct silver sheen on rounded areas such as ears, face and feet.
Nose Leather - dark-grey.
Paw Pads - pinkish grey.

CHOCOLATE (BUR b)
Coat Colour - warm milk chocolate. Evenness of colour overall is very desirable.
Nose Leather - warm chocolate brown.
Paw Pads - brick pink shading to chocolate.

LILAC (BUR c)
Coat Colour - pale, delicate dove-grey with a slight pinkish cast.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - lavender pink.

RED (BUR d)
Coat Colour - tangerine.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - pink.

BROWN TORTIE (BUR f)
Coat colour - brown with shades of red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - plain or blotched, brown and pink.

CREAM (BUR e)
Coat colour - cream showing a distinct bloom on ears, the top of the head and back, resulting in a powdered effect.
Nose leather and Paw Pads - pink.

BLUE TORTIE (BUR g)
Coat colour - blue with shades of cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - plain or blotched blue and pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (BUR h)
Coat colour - chocolate with shades of red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - plain or blotched chocolate and pink.

LILAC TORTIE (BUR j)
Coat colour - lilac with shades of cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads plain or blotched lilac and pink.
AUSTRALIAN MIST (AUM)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head, including cheeks, jaw, foreface, nose, profile, chin &amp; ears</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, Legs &amp; Paws, Tail</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat pattern</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition &amp; temperament</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Australian Mist is a well-balanced cat of moderate foreign type, with no tendency to extremes in any of its characteristics. Both males and females have well sculpted facial features creating an open generous expression. The males are usually slightly larger than females. Full muscle development, desired coat texture and eye colour are normally not achieved until 2 years of age. In character they are alert, active and intelligent with a very friendly disposition.

**Head**

Forms a moderately short balanced wedge with gently rounded contours. The curve at the back of the skull flows smoothly into a well-defined neck of medium length and in proportion to the body. Jaws are broad at the hinge and taper to a blunt muzzle with well-defined whisker pads. Allowance should be made for jowls in entire males. The cheeks should be rounded and of good breadth and in proportion to the breadth of the skull. The nose is broad, moderately short and of uniform width. In profile, the nose shows a gentle dip. The chin should be firm and of good depth and form a vertical line from nose leather to the bottom of the chin.
| **Ears** | Moderately large, broad at the base with rounded tips and in profile should have a light forward tilt. They should be set well apart so that the outer line of the ears continues the angle of the upper part of the face. Allowance should be made for correctly shaped but over-large ears in kittens where the head size and shape is still developing. |
| **Eyes** | Large and lustrous, the upper lid is gently curved the lower lid is a fuller more generous curve, set wide apart and at a slightly oblique angle to give a soft, open gentle expression. Colour can be any shade of green. Allowance should be made for kittens where the eye colour is developing. |
| **Body** | Medium to large in length and size, feeling substantial, muscular and heavier than it appears. The chest should be broad and rounded. The back has a broad arc over a rounded rump. |
| **Legs & Paws** | Legs are slender yet proportionally strong, hind legs slightly higher than forelegs. Paws are neat and oval in shape. |
| **Tail** | Long and thick with minimal taper to a rounded tip and should balance the body, reaching to the shoulder when curled gently around the side of the body. |
| **Coat Texture** | Short to medium in length, with a texture that is dense and resilient with some degree of undercoat. Top coat feels smooth and silky displaying a glossy shine indicative of good health and condition. |
| **Coat Pattern** | The pattern of the Australian Mist is distinct and a key feature of the breed. The “misted” effect is caused by agouti invasion of the overlying darker pattern and has been deliberately selected for to give the overall impression of a pattern softened at the edges and merging slightly into the agouti ground. All markings are delicate, though distinct from the paler agouti ground, which provides a misted background. |
| **Condition** | Cats should feel firm and muscular and of good weight for size. |
| **Temperament** | The Australian Mist is an even tempered cat, any tendency to aggression should be penalised. |

**Withholding Certificates and First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**

1. Small or fine boned adults
2. Body that is too cobby or oriental in shape
3. Small or close set eyes
4. Round or oriental shaped eyes
5. Shallow or long skull
6. Small or upright ears
7. Whippy tail
8. Lack of weight, poor muscle tone and/or condition
9. White toes or white marks/spots anywhere not in colour description
10. Blue, Amber or Orange eye-colour
11. Incorrect tabby pattern, colour or ground colour
12. Coat which is woolly or single/thin with no resilience or too long
13. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet
14. Extremely aggressive behaviour

**Faults:**

1. Pinched muzzle in adults
2. Slight bony excrescence at end of tail
3. Distinct bump on nose or definite Roman nose
Coat Pattern - The pattern of the Australian Mist is distinct and a key feature of the breed. The "misted" effect is caused by agouti invasion of the overlying darker pattern and has been deliberately selected for to give the overall impression of a pattern softened at the edges and merging slightly into the agouti ground. All markings are delicate, though distinct from the paler agouti ground, which provides a misted background.

Spotted - 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 line "M" with complex scarab behind it and extending into lines over the back of the head and down the neck. Chest may show a series of broken or unbroken necklaces. Spine lines may be broken or unbroken. Markings on the body are formed of symmetrical spots of any size or shape covering the sides, flanks and under-parts. Elongated spots or bars on the legs are acceptable. Paws may be spotted on top, undersides of paws and hocks are of the pattern colour. Tail should have a ringed pattern with a solid tip of the darker colour.

Marbled - While derived from the classic tabby pattern, marbling should show well defined swirled patches or streaks on the shoulders sides and flanks, not symmetrical but giving the impression of marble. On the forehead there should be an "M" and a skull cap with an unbroken line running from the outer corner of each eye and pencilling on the cheeks. There should be four parallel lines running over the top of the head and down the neck. The chest shows a series of broken or unbroken necklaces which extend from the shoulder pattern. Both spotted and marbled cats have spotted tummies. Irregular shaped banding on the upper legs, incomplete smaller bands and spots on lower legs and feet and the underside of the paws and hocks in darker pattern colour. Broad bands of dark pattern colour along the tail with a darker tip of solid colour.

Coat Colour - In all cases the overall colour should be rich and warm, paler on the under-parts of the body and with darker rufus tones on nose, cheeks and ears present even in the pale colours. Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon (Gold) and Fawn (Peach) coloured kittens are very much paler than adults, with the rufus tones dominating the body markings. Full colour develops in an adult cat of approximately 2 years old.

BROWN:  (AUM n)
Seal brown markings against a warm pale beige agouti ground.
Nose Leather:  Brick red outlined in brown
Paw-pads:  Brown

BLUE:  (AUM a)
Bluish-grey markings against a warm oatmeal to pale mushroom agouti ground
Nose Leather:  Pink outlined in blue
Paw-pads:  Blue

CHOCOLATE:  (AUM b)
Warm milk chocolate markings against a warm pale beige agouti ground
Nose Leather:  Pinkish-brick outlined in chocolate
Paw-pads:  Chocolate

LILAC:  (AUM c)
Dove grey markings against a delicate pale pinkish mushroom agouti ground
Nose Leather:  Pale pink outlined in dove grey
Paw-pads:  Dusty pink

CINNAMON (GOLD):  (AUM o)
Rich golden cinnamon markings against a warm very pale cinnamon agouti ground
Nose Leather:  Pinkish brick outlined in bronze
Paw-pads: Pink

**FAWN (PEACH): (AUM p)**
Pinkish fawn markings against a warm pale mushroom agouti ground
**Nose Leather:** Pale pink outlined in salmon pink
**Paw-pads:** Pink

**CARAMEL: (AUM m)**
The colour will vary according to the base colour from a cool bluish beige to a warm honey brown against a pale beige ground. A metallic sheen should be evident particularly over the top of the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads, this may be less noticeable in kittens.

**Blue Based:**
**Coat Colour:** Darker blue with a bluish beige hue and blue grey metallic tabby markings
**Nose Leather:** Bluish grey
**Paw-Pads:** Bluish grey with plum overtone

**Lilac based:**
**Coat Colour:** Warm taupe toned with blue grey metallic tabby markings
**Nose Leather:** Pinkish grey
**Paw-Pads:** Pinkish grey with muted plum tones

**Fawn/Peach based:**
**Coat Colour:** Warm bright honey brown with blue grey metallic tabby markings
**Nose Leather:** Pinkish fawn
**Paw-Pads:** Pink almost without pigment
ASIAN GROUP (ASH & ALH)

Scale of Points

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General Type Standard

The Asian Group is the name used for cats of Burmese type that come in other coat colours and patterns and, in the case of the Asian Semi-Longhair (Tiffanie), a different coat length.

The varieties within the Asian Group are:

- **ASIAN SELF** (including Tortie) - The Self and Tortie varieties of the Asian Cat (including the Bombay)
- **ASIAN SMOKE** - The Smoke variety of the Asian cat
- **BURMILLA** - The Shaded variety of the Asian cat
- **ASIAN TABBIES** - The Ticked, Spotted, Mackerel or Classic Tabby varieties of the Asian cat
- ** TIFFANIE** - The Semi-Longhaired variety of the Asian cat.

General | For all Asian Shorthairs and Semi-Longhairs
--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
The cats of the Asian Group are elegant cats of medium size and foreign type; the overall type should be the same as the Burmese cat (BUR). Any tendency to Siamese or Persian type or the cobbiness of the British is not permissible. In character they are alert, active and intelligent with a very friendly disposition.
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| Head | Forms a short balanced wedge with width at the cheekbones, tapering to a blunt muzzle and showing good width at the jaw-hinge. The top of the head should be gently rounded between the ears, which are set well apart. In profile the head should show a good depth between the top of the skull and the lower jaw, the brow should curve gently to the bridge of the nose with a distinct nose break; the nose should be straight with the tip of the nose leather in line with the chin. The chin should be firm and of good depth, and the bite level and even. The head, elegantly carried on a neck of medium thickness, should be in proportion to the body. |
| Ears | Medium to large in size, broad at the base with rounded tips and set well apart so that the outer line of the ears continues the angle of the upper part of the face to produce a butterfly-wing outline from the front. In profile the ears should have a slight forward tilt. Ear tufts and streamers are preferable in the Asian Semi-Longhair (Tiffanie). Allowance should be made for correctly shaped but over-large ears in kittens where the head size and shape is still developing. |
| Eyes | Large and lustrous and set wide apart, the top lid forms a slight curve slanted towards the nose, the lower lid is fuller and more rounded; overall the eye shape and set is distinctive, giving a unique expression typical to the Asian and Burmese breeds. |
| Body | Slender and of medium length and size, it should feel hard, lithe and muscular and heavier than its appearance indicates. The back should be straight from shoulder to rump. The chest should be generous and gently rounded but not disproportionately broad. |
| Legs & paws | The legs should be slender, elegant and in proportion to the body, of medium length with the hind legs slightly longer than the front legs, paws neat and oval in shape. |
| Tail | Medium to long, to balance the body, carried proud and of medium thickness, tapering slightly to a rounded tip. The length should be sufficient for the tip to reach the shoulder when the tail is brought gently around the side of the body. |
| Coat | The coat of the **Asian Shorthair** should be short, fine and lie close to the body, the texture should be smooth and satiny like with a glossy appearance. The **Asian Semi-Longhair (Tiffanie)** should have a fine and silky coat, medium long, except over the shoulders and without a woolly undercoat. |
| Condition & temperament | The Asian should be an even-tempered cat. Any extreme or aggressive temperament should not be encouraged by breeding and should be penalised by Judges on the show bench. |

**ASIAN (ASH)**

**Withhold all Awards for:**
1. Extreme aggressive temperament.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. White markings anywhere, other than those referred to in the colour description
2. Too British, Siamese or Persian in type
3. Coat in Asian Shorthairs too thick, or in Asian Semi-Longhairs (Tiffanie) too shaggy, i.e. with excessive undercoat
4. Protuberant, round or oriental shaped eyes
5. Noticeably small or close-set eyes
6. Lack of weight or condition
7. Small or fine-boned adults
8. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document
Faults:
1. A distinct muzzle pinch in adults
2. Flat or dished brows
3. Nose showing distinct bump in adults
4. Nose leather falling away markedly
5. Extremes of coat colour

Colours in all Asian Shorthairs and Semi-Longhairs

**Coat colour** may be Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red, Cream, Caramel, Apricot, Cinnamon, Fawn, Black Tortie, Blue Tortie, Chocolate Tortie, Lilac Tortie, Caramel Tortie, Cinnamon Tortie, Fawn Tortie. The Burmese Colour Restriction of any of these colours is acceptable in all except the Self and Tortie varieties of the colours accepted in the GCCF Burmese breed, i.e. Brown, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red, Cream, Brown Tortie, Blue Tortie, Chocolate Tortie and Lilac Tortie. The silver gene is accepted throughout the range.

Notes:
1. The following descriptions are for fully mature cats. In Burmese restriction coloured kittens, the coat colour will be slower to develop.
2. The Burmese colour restriction gene reduces the melanin in the hair shaft, particularly near the skin, thus colour in these cats cannot be sound to the roots of the hair.
3. In Burmese restriction colours, the cat may have a denser concentration of pigment on the mask and ears.
4. The full expression colour non-agouti Asian Tortie i.e. Self/Smoke will show a greater degree of colour than Tortie Asians of other patterns. In any Asian Tortie the colours may be mingled or blotched; blazes, solid legs and/or tail are permissible.
5. In Silvers the inhibitor gene may cause the colour to lack warmth. This should not be penalised.
6. In Tiffanyes the longer body hair may appear to cause paling of the colour.
7. Caramels may be either blue or lilac based.

**Eye colour** - The eyes may be any colour from yellow through to green, depending on the variety. In the Silvers, green is preferred; in the Selfs rich yellow to gold is preferred. Any sign of blue, orange or copper should be penalised.

**Nose Leather** - Appropriate to the coat colour. In agouti (Tabby and Shaded) cats, may be pink rimmed with the equivalent self or tortie colour.

**Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Appropriate to the coat colour.

**Note:** Reds, Creams and Apricots may show “freckles” on the nose, paw pads, lips, eye rims and ears.

### TIFFANIE

**ALH (a-k, m-r, em) (s) (11, 12, 22-25) (31)**

**Coat Pattern and Colours** - The coat may be black, blue, chocolate, lilac, red, cream, caramel, apricot, cinnamon, fawn, black tortie, blue tortie, chocolate tortie, lilac tortie, caramel tortie, cinnamon tortie, fawn tortie or the Burmese colour restriction of any of these colours or their silver varieties, in any of the recognised Asian patterns.

**Note:** The tabby patterns will be less distinct on the semi-longhair coat.
Coat Length and Texture - Medium to long except over the shoulders where a shorter length is permitted, fine and silky in texture, without a woolly undercoat. The coat should appear dense, but lie flat along the spine and display a glossy shine; the coat should lengthen down the body to form fringes or “frills” along the lower edges of the body and underparts. The tail should be plume-like. The furnishings from inside the ears may form streamers and tufts at the tips of the ears are preferable. A ruff is desirable in the mature cat and, all other things being equal, preference should be given to the cat with a ruff and full breeches. Tiffanies do not normally achieve full coat until mature (2 years plus), and allowance should be made for shorter coats and lack of ruff in kittens and adolescent cats. Allowance should also be made for toe-tufts making paws seem larger than they really are.

Note: The coat lies flat along the body, but forms a rough around the neck and tends to form fringes or frills along the lower body thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the body, which should be slender, elegant and of medium Foreign type exactly as per General Type for all Asian cats.

Withhold all Awards - as in Asian General Type Standard.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Too short a coat in adults
2. Shaggy, woolly, coarse or badly groomed coat
3. Heavy boned cobby body or legs, large round paws, any tendency towards Persian type
4. General Asian withholding faults

Faults:
1. Lack of plume, ruff or breeches in a mature adult.
2. General Asian faults

BOMBAY & ASIAN SELFS/TORTIES
ASH (a-j, n), ASH (k, m, o, p, q, r, em) 31

Note: For all Asian Selfs it is very difficult to attain a consistent colour through the length of the hair shaft and some paling to the roots can be allowed for as long as it is a slightly paler shade of the coat colour.

Coat Colour: The coat may be in any Full Expression colour accepted in the Asian Group. The coats of kittens and adolescent cats need time to develop full pigmentation. The coat should be short, fine and close lying giving the characteristic black shimmering patent leather in the Bombay (black)

Eye Colour — Gold preferred, yellow through to green acceptable with preference given to greater depth of colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads should be a solid colour dependent upon the coat colour, In red, cream and apricot ‘freckles’ may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eye rims and ears, slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised

Withhold all Awards for:
1. Any evidence of Burmese colour restriction.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. A noticeable number or patch of white hairs
2. Coat not well coloured to the roots (or distinct paling of colour towards the roots)
3. Distinct tabby markings except in kittens
4. Rusty tinge to coat in adults
5. Unevenness of coat colour except in Red, Cream and Apricot

Faults:
1. Faint tabby markings in adults; these may be overlooked in Red, Cream and Apricot
2. General Asian Faults

**SMOKE**

ASH (a-k, m-r, em)s (31)

**Coat Colour** – May be any colour accepted in the Asian Group. The Asian Smoke is a non-
agouti cat and the undercoat of silver-white or near-white should be no less than one-third and
no more than one-half of the total hair length in adults. When in repose the cat should have
overall appearance of a Self or Burmese coloured cat, the silver undercoat showing through
when the cat moves giving the “smoke” effect. Some faint ghost tabby markings may be
evident on the body, especially in kittens, but distinct tabby markings in adults are undesirable.
There may be silvery speckling on the face; silvery frown marks on the forehead and silvery
rings round the eyes. Note that the Inhibitor (silver) gene has a tendency to reduce the
intensity of the smoke colour.

**Scale of Points - as in Asian General Type Standard.**

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Silver showing through the coat
2. Distinct tabby markings in adults
3. General Asian withholding faults

**Faults:**
1. Faint tabby markings in adults; these may be overlooked in Red, Cream and Apricot
2. General Asian Faults

**SHADeD – BURMILLA**

ASH (a-k, m-r, em) (11,12) (s) (31)

**Colour** - The coat to be shaded in any colour accepted in the Asian Group. The undercoat
may be silver or non-silver (standard). In silvers the shading colour may be reduced in
intensity and the undercoat should be as in the equivalent Asian Silver Tabby. The silver
base-colour can take some time to develop in kittens and allowance should be made for a
minimum amount of silver in kittens and adolescent cats. In non-silvers the shading colour
should be as in the basic Asian colours described above and the undercoat should be as in
the equivalent Asian Standard Tabby.

**NB:** In Silver Burmillas, tarnishing, i.e. discoloration of the silver ground colour, is
undesirable.

**Pattern** - The Burmilla may show wide variation in degree of shading, from heavy to light, the
latter giving a tipped effect. All variations in the density of shading are equally acceptable the
important consideration being that the shading is evenly distributed. Burmillas will have a
mantle of colour shading down from the sides, face and tail, from dark on the spine to lighter
patterning on the chest, stomach and under the tail. A heavily shaded Burmilla may show very
little undercoat on the spine line. Where the Burmilla is lightly shaded giving a tipped effect, the pigment will show only at the extremities of the hairs and be evenly distributed. Tipping so slight as to be barely discernible is undesirable.

The Burmilla is an agouti cat and the tabby pattern which may be Spotted, Classic, Mackerel or Ticked, may show clearly on the surface of the coat in kittens but should become less distinct as the lighter base colour extends up the hair shaft with maturity. The more heavily shaded adults may still show some superficial tabby pattern, especially on the back and sides. This pattern may be more noticeable in standard varieties than in silver varieties. Cats with classic pattern may appear darker because the pattern area is greater.

The legs, head and tail may or may not (both are equally permissible) show tabby markings of varying clarity depending upon the degree of shading and basic underlying tabby patterning. The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the legs to the hock joint. Light spotting on the belly is permissible.

**Scale of Points - as in Asian General Type Standard**

**Withhold all Awards - as in Asian General Type Standard**

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for - General Asian withholding faults.**

**Faults:**
1. Tarnishing on silver
2. General Asian Faults

**Black (Full Expression Colour, ASH n, ALH n)**  
**Coat Colour** - Jet-black.  
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** – Black  
**Paw Pads** – Black or dark brown

**Brown (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH n 31, ALH n 31)**  
**Coat Colour** - Rich, warm seal brown. Very dark colour bordering on black is incorrect.  
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** – Brown  
**Paw Pads** – Brown

**Blue (Full Expression Colour, ASH a, ALH a)**  
**Coat Colour** - Medium to dark pewter blue. May show silvery sheen to rounded areas of the head and body.  
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** – Blue  
**Paw Pads** – Pink which may shade to a blue edge

**Blue (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH a 31, ALH a 31)**  
**Coat Colour** – Light to medium blue grey which may be slightly darker on the back and tail. May show slight mushroom overtones on main body and a silvery sheen to rounded areas of head and body.  
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** – Blue  
**Paw Pads** – Pink which may shade to a blue edge

**Chocolate (Full Expression Colour, ASH b, ALH b)**  
**Coat Colour** - Rich warm chestnut brown, no dark or cold tones.  
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** – Dark brick pink  
**Paw Pads** – Dark brick pink which may shade to a chocolate edge
Chocolate (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH b 31, ALH b 31)
Coat Colour - Warm milk chocolate, which may be slightly darker on the face, back and tail, evenness of colour overall is very desirable
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Pale chocolate brown
Paw Pads – Dark brick pink which may shade to a chocolate edge

Lilac (Full Expression Colour, ASH c, ALH c)
Coat Colour - Medium to dark dove grey, even in tone. Colour too blue or too fawn is undesirable.
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Cool pinkish lilac
Paw Pads – Pale brick pink shading to a lilac edge

Lilac (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH c 31, ALH c 31)
Coat Colour - Pale dusky dove grey with a slightly pinkish cast, colour may be slightly darker on face, back and tail.
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Cool pinkish lilac
Paw Pads – Pale brick pink which may shade to lilac edge

Red (Full Expression Colour, ASH d, ALH d)
Coat Colour - Rich intense dark tangerine. Note that the colour may appear a little pale and uneven in Silvers/Smokes and can take in excess of two years to fully mature
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Pink
Paw Pads – Pink

Red (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH d 31, ALH d 31)
Coat Colour - Light tangerine. Note that the colour may appear a little pale and uneven in Silvers/Smokes and can take in excess of two years to fully mature
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Pink
Paw Pads – Pink

Cream (Full Expression Colour, ASH e, ALH e)
Coat Colour – Even medium cool-toned cream showing a distinct bloom on ears and back resulting in a powdered effect which may not be as evident on silvers. Note that the cream may appear a little pale and uneven in Silvers/Smokes and can take in excess of two years to fully mature
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Pink
Paw Pads – Pink

Cream (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH e 31, ALH e 31)
Coat Colour – Delicate even pale cool-toned cream showing a distinct bloom on ears, head and back resulting in a powdered effect which may not be as evident on silvers. Note that the cream may appear a little pale and uneven in Silvers/Smokes and can take in excess of two years to fully mature
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Pink
Paw Pads – Pink

Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH m, ALH m)
Coat Colour – Either medium to dark brownish grey showing a purplish cast or paler brownish grey showing rich honey overtones. All caramels should display a metallic sheen especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads; this may be less evident in kittens
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Any shade of brownish grey with purplish overtones toning with the coat colour
Paw Pads – Any shade of brownish grey with purplish overtones
Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH m 31, ALH m 31)
**Coat Colour** - Cool-toned brownish grey graduating to a rich honey colour. Colour may be slightly darker on face, back and tail. All caramels should display a metallic sheen especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads, but this may be less evident in kittens
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** – Pinkish grey
**Paw Pads** – Pinkish fawn

Apricot (Full Expression Colour, ASH em, ALH em)
**Coat Colour** - Hot intense pinkish cream with a soft metallic sheen which becomes more noticeable with maturity, especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads. Note that the apricot may appear a little pale and uneven in Silvers/Smokes and can take in excess of two years to fully mature
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** – Pink
**Paw Pads** – Pink

Apricot (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH em 31, ALH em 31)
**Coat Colour** - Hot intense pinkish cream with a cool dusty cast shading to pale tones on the body; with maturity a soft metallic sheen becomes more noticeable especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads. Note that the apricot may appear a little pale and uneven in Silvers/Smokes and can take in excess of two years to fully mature
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** – Pink
**Paw Pads** – Pink

Cinnamon (Full Expression Colour, ASH o, ALH o)
**Coat Colour** – Rich, warm-toned medium cinnamon brown.
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** : Pink to cinnamon brown.
**Paw Pads** - Pink which may shade to a cinnamon brown edge.

Cinnamon (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH o 31, ALH o 31)
**Coat Colour** – Warm light cinnamon brown, which may be slightly darker on the face, back and tail.
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** : Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon brown with pinkish undertones.
**Paw Pads** - Pink which may shade to a cinnamon brown edge.

Fawn (Full Expression Colour, ASH p, ALH p)
**Coat Colour** – Warm rosy mushroom (the pinker the better), colour too blue or cold is a fault.
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** : Pinkish fawn.
**Paw Pads** – Pinkish fawn.

Fawn (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH p 31, ALH p 31)
**Coat Colour** – Very pale pearly fawn with pinkish cast which may be slightly darker on the face, back and tail.
**Nose Leather and Eye-Rims** : Bright pink in kittens, maturing to pale pinkish fawn.
**Paw Pads** – Pinkish fawn.

Black Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH f, ALH f)
**Coat Colour** - Jet black with varying shades of tangerine

Brown Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH f 31, ALH f 31)
**Coat Colour** - Rich warm seal brown with varying shades of tangerine

Blue Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH g, ALH g)
**Coat Colour** - Medium to dark pewter blue with shades of medium cool toned cream.
Blue Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH g 31, ALH g 31)
Coat Colour - Light to medium blue grey with shades of pale cool toned cream.

Chocolate Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH h, ALH h)
Coat Colour - Rich warm chestnut brown with shades of tangerine

Chocolate Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH h 31, ALH h 31)
Coat Colour - Warm milk chocolate with shades of tangerine

Lilac Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH j, ALH j)
Coat Colour - Light to medium even dove grey with shades of medium cool toned cream. Colour too blue or fawn is undesirable

Lilac Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH j 31, ALH j 31)
Coat Colour - Pale dusky dove grey, with shades of pale cool toned cream

Caramel Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH k, ALH k)
Coat Colour - Either medium to dark grey showing a purplish cast or paler brownish grey showing rich honey overtones with shades of hot intense pinkish cream. All caramel torties should display a metallic sheen especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads, this may be less evident in kittens.

Caramel Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH k 31, ALH k 31)
Coat Colour - Cool-toned pale brownish grey graduating to rich honey colouring on the chest and abdomen, with shades of warm intense pinkish cream. Colour may be slightly darker on face, back and tail. All caramel torties should display a soft metallic sheen especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads, this may be less evident in kittens.

Cinnamon Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH q, ALH q)
Coat Colour - Rich warm-toned cinnamon brown with varying shades of tangerine

Cinnamon Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH q 31, ALH q 31)
Coat Colour - Warm light cinnamon brown with varying shades of tangerine

Fawn Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH r, ALH r)
Coat Colour - Warm rosy mushroom (the pinker the better) with varying shades of medium cool toned cream

Fawn Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH r 31, ALH r 31)
Coat Colour - Very pale pearly fawn with pinkish cast with varying shades of pale cool-toned cream

TABBY
ASH (a-k, m-r, em) (22-25) (s) (31)

Coat Pattern and Colours - The tabby pattern, which may be Spotted, Classic, Mackerel or Ticked, is formed by markings of the solid pattern colour on a background of agouti hairs. The pattern colour in Standard Tabbies should be that of the equivalent coloured Asian Selfs and Torties and their Burmese Colour Restriction counterparts. In Silver Tabbies the pattern colour may lack warmth and this should not be penalised. The pattern colour in Spotted, Classic and Mackerel Tabbies should match on head, body, legs and tail. There should be no speckling of agouti hairs in the markings and a pattern which consists of dark agouti on a light
agouti background is incorrect and must be penalised. In Ticked Tabbies the pattern colour on head, legs and tail should match the ticking colour on the body.

In Standard Tabbies the markings should be dense, as near as possible to the roots and in Silver Tabbies they should extend well down the hair. The markings should show good contrast with the ground colour but in dilute colours and Burmese restriction colours, the contrast between the markings and the ground colour is less than that required in non-dilute colours or full expression colours. In Tortie Tabbies the distribution of Tortie markings is immaterial.

1 The Burmese Colour Restriction gene has the effect of reducing the melanin in the hair shaft particularly close to the skin, thus colour cannot be sound to the roots nor can the undercoat be as rich as in the equivalent full expression cat. However, in all Asian Tabbies of Burmese Colour Restriction the markings should be as near to the roots as possible and show good contrast with the ground colour. The ears and mask of Burmese colour restriction cats may be slightly darker.

2 In Silver Tabbies tarnishing, i.e. discolouration of the silver ground colour, is undesirable.

3 In full expression colour Asian Tabbies the markings should show good contrast with the ground colour.

**Head Markings** - On the forehead there should be an "M". In Ticked Tabby kittens there may be a skull cap which may clear to an "M" in adults. 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. The Tabby has a tendency to white in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw. It is a serious fault if this extends to the throat in standard tabbies.

**Leg Markings** - The legs of the Ticked Tabby may or may not be barred. However, the legs of the Mackerel and Spotted should be barred and/or spotted. The legs of the Classic Tabby should be barred. In all patterns the darker pattern colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint.

**Tail Markings** - The markings on the tail of all Asian Tabbies can range from complete (all patterns) or broken rings (Spotted, Mackerel and Ticked pattern) to a continuation of the darker colour on the spine line (Ticked pattern). The tail should have a solid tip of the darker colour except in Red, Cream and Apricot and Tortie Tabbies where a light tip is permitted.

**Body Markings**

**Spotted Pattern (24)** - The coat should have all markings clearly defined. The spots may vary in size but should be round and evenly distributed. The spots should not run together in any part of the coat. Lines should extend from the top of the head down the back of the neck, breaking into spots on the shoulder and along the spine. The legs should be barred and/or spotted. The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint. On the neck and upper chest there will be necklaces, which may be broken, the more the better. The belly should be spotted. The tail should be marked with complete or broken rings.

**Classic Pattern (22)** - The coat should have all markings clearly defined. The ground colour and markings should be equally balanced overall. There should be a vertical line or lines running over the back of the head and extending to the shoulder markings which should be shaped like a butterfly seen from above. Both the upper and lower "wings" should be clearly defined in outline, with dots inside the outline. 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 line.
running parallel to it. The stripes should be separated from it by stripes of ground colour. On each flank there should be a large oyster or blotch 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 belly may be spotted, blotched or barred. The tail should be banded.

**Mackerel Pattern (23)** - The coat should have all markings clearly defined. There should be a narrow unbroken line running 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 necklaces which may be broken, the more the better. The belly should be spotted or barred. The tail rings should be as narrow and as numerous as possible, complete or broken.

**Ticked Pattern (25)** - The coat should be evenly ticked with two or three bands of colour extending well down each hair shaft. The darker colour should be more apparent down the spine line, shading to a paler ground colour on the belly and inside the legs. Any necklaces may be broken or unbroken. The belly may be spotted. The legs may be barred. The tail may be ringed, with complete or broken rings or may have a continuation of the darker colour of the spine line.

**Scale of Points for all Tabby Patterns - as in Asian General Type Standard.**

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. General Asian withholding faults
2. Incorrect tabby pattern, colour or ground colour
3. Lack of contrast
4. Unbroken spine line in adults (Spotted Tabbies only)
5. Light tip to tail except in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabbies
6. White on lower jaw extending down the neck (except in Silver Tabbies)

**Faults:**
1. Tarnishing on silver
2. Cold grey tone to agouti ground colour

**Colour Description for all Non-Silver (Standard) Tabby Patterns:**

**Black (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) n)** - Jet black markings on a warm-toned coppery brown ground

**Brown (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25) n 31)** - Rich warm seal brown markings on a creamy beige ground

**Blue (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) a)** - Medium to dark pewter blue markings on a pale oatmeal or mushroom beige ground

**Blue (BurmeseColour Restriction, ASH (22-25) a 31)** - Light to medium blue grey markings on a cool-toned very pale beige ground

**Chocolate (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) b)** - Rich warm even chestnut brown markings on a warm-toned bronze ground

**Chocolate (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25 b 31)** - Warm milk chocolate markings on a warm beige ground
Lilac (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) c) - Medium to dark even dove grey markings on a cool-toned beige ground

Lilac (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25) c 31 ) - Pale dusky dove grey markings on a cool-toned pale beige ground

Red (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) d) - Rich intense dark tangerine markings on a bright paler tangerine ground

Red (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25) d 31) - Light tangerine markings on a ground of warm very pale tangerine

Cream (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) e) - Even medium cool-toned cream markings on a ground of paler cream.

Cream (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25) e 31) - Delicate even pale cool-toned cream markings on a ground of very pale cream, having a powdered effect.

Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) m) - Either medium to dark brownish grey showing a purplish cast marking on a paler cool-toned beige ground or paler brownish grey markings showing rich honey overtones on a ground of paler cool-toned beige. All caramels should display a metallic sheen especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads; this may be less evident in kittens

Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25) m 31) - Cool-toned brownish grey markings graduating to a rich honey colour on a ground of very pale cool-toned beige. All caramels should display a metallic sheen especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads; this may be less evident in kittens

Apricot (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) em) - Hot intense pinkish cream markings on a ground of pale cream; a soft metallic sheen which becomes more noticeable with maturity, especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads

Apricot (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25) em 31) - Hot intense pinkish cream markings on a ground of very pale cream; a soft metallic sheen which becomes more noticeable with maturity, especially on the head, up the hocks and around the paw pads

Cinnamon (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) o) - Rich, warm-toned medium cinnamon brown markings on a warm light cinnamon brown ground

Cinnamon (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25) o 31) - Warm light cinnamon brown markings on a warm very pale cinnamon brown ground

Fawn (Full Expression Colour, ASH (22-25) p) - Warm rosy mushroom (the pinker the best) on a warm pale mushroom ground

Fawn (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH (22-25) p 31) - Very pale pearly fawn markings on a warm very pale mushroom ground

All Tortie Tabbies: Markings in a mix of the relevant two Tortie colours on appropriate ground colours as specified above

All Silver Tabbies: Coat colour and markings as above on a silver agouti ground which shows a hint of the tone of the main colour. Silver white colour on the throat and muzzle of
silver tabbies is not a fault and the base colour may be diluted by the Inhibitor (Silver) gene. Tarnishing is undesirable.
TONKINESE (TOS)

Scale of Points

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Head</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ears</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye Shape</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Body</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Legs &amp; Feet</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Eye Colour</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Coat Colour &amp; Pattern</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Coat Texture</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Tonkinese should be of medium build and foreign type. The body should be firm and muscular with the head, body, legs, feet and tail in proportion to give a well-balanced appearance. The cat should be even-tempered and of good weight for its size. There are three Tonkinese coat-pattern varieties - Burmese Colour Restriction (BCR), Tonkinese Colour Restriction (TCR) & Colourpointed Pattern (CPP); which are described below under 'Coat-Patterns'.

**Head**

The top should be gently rounded with good width between the ears, a moderately proportioned wedge with a muzzle that is neither pointed nor square and a 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**

Large and expressive, more almond shaped than round and set well apart. The top line of the eye is slanted down towards the nose; the lower line of the eye is rounded.

1. **BCR** – Any shade from deep yellow to bluish-green.
2. **TCR** - Any shade of greenish-blue or bluish-green. Incomplete development of eye colour may be found in kittens, which may show shades of yellowish green.

3. **CPP** – Any shade of clear blue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body</th>
<th>Medium to long, well balanced, firm, and muscular. Chest slightly rounded, flanks level, back rising gently from shoulders to rump.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Feet</td>
<td>Legs slender and well muscled, the hind legs slightly longer than the front. Feet neat and oval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Tapering tail of medium length, neither thick nor whippy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Close lying and short. Fine, soft, silky with a lustrous sheen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coat Patterns</th>
<th>1. <strong>BURMESE COLOUR RESTRICTION (BCR):</strong> the colour is expressed as an even tone over the head, ears, legs, feet, tail and body. The colour will lighten gradually towards the underparts. There may be a very slight difference between the points and body colour, which is more noticeable in the Chocolate colour.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. <strong>TONKINESE COLOUR RESTRICTION (TCR):</strong> the colour is expressed as a subtle merging of toning colour from the darker ears, mask, legs, feet and tail to the lighter body colour. It is quite different from a Burmese Colour Restriction or Colourpointed pattern. It is important that the difference between the points and body colour is not sharply defined, with the exception of the Chocolate where there is a notable contrast between the points and the upper body. The legs and feet may be paler than the other points but should match in tone. The body colour will lighten gradually towards the underparts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. <strong>COLOURPOINTED PATTERN (CPP):</strong> the body colour is a shade relative to the points (as described under the individual colours), with clearly defined contrast between the body colour and the colour on the ears, mask, legs, feet and tail. In a mature cat any colour shading or pattern on the body should tone with the points. Colour The depth of colour is expressed according to the coat-pattern. The body should be free of tabby markings in non-agouti adults; coat pattern in kittens may develop slowly and may show some slight tabby markings, which should not be faulted. The colour will pale towards the roots of the hair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 1** LEATHERS = nose leather, eye rims, lips & paw pads.

**NOTE 2** CARAMEL & APRICOT COLOURS - The effect of the dilute modifier gene is to reduce dilution of colour, this results in brown tones in the fur and leathers of the blue, lilac, fawn and cream colours. The caramel colour varies because it may be blue, lilac or fawn based. In kittens and juveniles the colour may be of a lighter fawn tone. The gene has the same effect on cream, producing apricot. In both caramel and apricot the coat may or may not show a metallic sheen.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS For:**
1. Coat pattern or colour that does not conform to the breed standard
2. Miniaturisation.
3. White patches anywhere.

**WITHHOLD CERTIFICATES, or FIRST PRIZES In KITTEN Breed Classes For:**
1. Tabby or ghost tabby markings in non-agouti adults.
2. Incorrect eye colour for coat-pattern.
3. Round eyes.
4. Long narrow wedge or very short wedge.
5. Straight profile, notable bump on the nose or pronounced nose break.
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to the SOP document.
NON-AGOUTI

The body should be free of tabby markings. The legs and feet may be a lighter shade of the other points’ colour but the points and body colour should match in tone. In all non-agouti colours the leather of the paw pads may be lighter than the nose leather and may have a rosy undertone. In Reds, Creams and Apricots freckles may appear on the leathers and ears and should not be penalised.

Note: Ghost tabby markings may be found on the points of Red, Cream and Apricot adults and should not detract from an otherwise good cat; on the body, ghost tabby marking is a fault.

BROWN/SEAL

BCR: (TOS n 31) Even-toned warm brown colour. Leathers - brown.
TCR: (TOS n 32) Warm brown body colour merging with darker brown points Leathers - brown.
CPP: (TOS n 33) Pale cream body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of warm seal brown. Leathers – seal brown.

BLUE

BCR: (TOS a 31) Even-toned bluish-grey colour that may have warm undertones. Leathers - blue-grey.
TCR: (TOS a 32) Bluish-grey body colour, which may have warm undertones, merging with darker slate-grey points. Leathers - blue-grey.
CPP: (TOS a 33) Glacial white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of bluish-grey. Leathers – blue-grey.

CHOCOLATE

BCR: (TOS b 31) Any shade of even-toned warm chocolate colour, the points may be slightly darker. Leathers – chocolate.
TCR: (TOS b 32) Light warm chocolate body colour with darker chocolate points that match in tone. In kittens the body colour will be very pale. In adults the neck, shoulders and chest will be notably paler than the rest of the body giving contrast between the upper body, mask and ears. Leathers – Pink to cinnamon brown.
CPP: (TOS b 33) Ivory body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of warm chocolate. Leathers – chocolate.

CINNAMON

BCR: (TOS o 31) – Even-toned warm light cinnamon brown colour; the points may be slightly darker. Leathers – Pink to cinnamon brown.
TCR: (TOS o 32) – Light warm cinnamon brown body colour with darker cinnamon points that match in tone. In kittens the body colour will be very pale. In adults the neck, shoulders and chest will be notably paler than the rest of the body giving contrast between the upper body, mask and ears. Leathers – Pink to cinnamon brown.
CPP: (TOS o 33) – Ivory body colour with clearly defined matching-toned points of warm cinnamon brown; the legs may be paler than the other points. Leathers – Pink to cinnamon brown.

LILAC

BCR: (TOS c 31) Even-toned pinkish-grey colour (not brownish-grey), the points may be slightly darker. Leathers - pinkish-grey.
TCR: (TOS c 32) Pinkish-grey (not brownish-grey), body colour merging with darker pinkish-grey points that match in tone. Leathers – pinkish-grey.
FAWN
BCR: (TOS p 31) – Even-toned warm, pale, rosy mushroom; the points may be slightly darker. Leathers – Pinkish fawn.
TCR: (TOS p 32) – Warm ivory body colour with warm, pale, rosy mushroom points that match in tone. Leathers – Pinkish fawn.
CPP: (TOS p 33) – Off-white body colour with clearly defined matching-toned points of warm, pale, rosy mushroom. Leathers – Pinkish fawn.

RED
BCR: (TOS d 31) Even-toned red colour. Leathers - pink.
TCR: (TOS d 32) Light red body colour merging with darker red points. Leathers – pink.
CPP: (TOS d 33) Warm white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of red. Leathers – pink.

CREAM
BCR: (TOS e 31) Even-toned cream colour. Leathers – pale pink.
TCR: (TOS e 32) Pale cool-toned cream body colour merging with darker cream points. Leathers – pale pink.
CPP: (TOS e 33) Creamy-white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of cream. Leathers – pale pink.

CARAMEL
BCR: (TOS m 31) Even-toned fawnish-grey OR dark brownish-grey colour. Leathers – brownish-blue or brownish-pink.
TCR: (TOS m 32) Warm fawnish-ivory body colour merging with darker fawnish-grey points that match in tone OR brownish-grey body colour merging with darker brownish-grey points that match in tone. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink.
CPP: (TOS m 33) Cool toned off-white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of fawnish-grey OR brownish-grey. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink.

APRICOT
TCR: (TOS em 32) Hot cream body colour merging with darker hot cream points showing a fawn undertone. Leathers – brownish-pink.

NON-AGOUTI TORTIE
The base colour should be brown, blue, chocolate, cinnamon, lilac, fawn or caramel broken with varying shades of red, cream or apricot. The distribution of colour on the points is immaterial. Freckles may appear on red, cream or apricot areas of the leathers and ears and should not be penalised. Note: Ghost tabby markings may be found on the red, cream and apricot areas of the points and should not detract from an otherwise good cat; ghost tabby marking on the body in any colour is a fault.

BROWN/SEAL TORTIE
BCR: (TOS f 31) Even-toned warm brown colour, broken with varying shades of red. Leathers - brown and/or pink.
TCR: (TOS f 32) Warm brown broken with varying shades of red. The colours will be slightly darker on the points. Leathers - brown and/or pink.
CPP: (TOS f 33) Pale cream body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of warm seal brown broken with varying shades of red. Leathers – seal brown and/or pink.
BLUE TORTIE
BCR: (TOS g 31) Even-toned bluish-grey colour that may have warm tones, broken with varying shades of cream. Leathers - blue and/or pink.
TCR: (TOS g 32) Bluish-grey broken with varying shades of cream. The colours will be slightly darker on the points. Leathers - blue and/or pink.
CPP: (TOS g 33) Glacial white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of bluish-grey broken with varying shades of cream. Leathers - blue and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE
BCR: (TOS h 31) Any shade of even-toned warm chocolate body colour broken with varying shades of red, the points may be slightly darker. Leathers - chocolate and/or pink.
TCR: (TOS h 32) Any shade of warm chocolate broken with varying shades of red. The colours will be darker on the points. In kittens the body colour may be very pale. In adults the neck, shoulders and chest will be noticeably paler than the rest of the body giving contrast between the upper body, mask and ears. Leathers - chocolate and/or pink.
CPP: (TOS h 33) Ivory body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of warm chocolate broken with varying shades of red. Leathers - chocolate and/or pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE
BCR: (TOS q 31) Even-toned warm light cinnamon brown colour broken with varying shades of red; the points may be slightly darker. Leathers – Pink and/or cinnamon brown.
TCR: (TOS q 32) Light warm cinnamon brown body colour with darker cinnamon points that match in tone, broken with varying shades of red. In kittens the body colour will be very pale. In adults the neck, shoulders and chest will be noticeably paler than the rest of the body giving contrast between the upper body, mask and ears. Leathers – Pink and/or cinnamon brown.
CPP: (TOS q 33) Ivory body colour with clearly defined matching-toned points of warm cinnamon brown broken with varying shades of red; the legs may be paler than the other points. Leathers – Pink and/or cinnamon brown.

LILAC TORTIE
BCR: (TOS j 31) Even-toned pinkish-grey colour (not brownish-grey) broken with varying shades of cream. Leathers – pinkish-grey and/or pink.
TCR: (TOS j 32) Pinkish-grey colour (not brownish-grey) broken with varying shades of cream. The colours will be slightly darker on the points. Leathers - pinkish-grey and/or pink.
CPP: (TOS j 33) Magnolia body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of pinkish-grey (not brownish-grey) broken with varying shades of cream. Leathers pinkish-grey and/or pink.

FAWN TORTIE
BCR: (TOS r 31) Even-toned warm, pale, rosy mushroom broken with varying shades of cream; the points may be slightly darker. Leathers – Pink and/or fawn.
TCR: (TOS r 32) Warm ivory body colour with darker warm, pale, rosy mushroom points that match in tone, broken with varying shades of cream. Leathers – Pink and/or fawn.
CPP: (TOS r 33) Off-white body colour with clearly defined matching-toned points of warm pale rosy mushroom, broken with varying shades of cream. Leathers – Pink and/or fawn.

CARAMEL TORTIE
BCR: (TOS k 31) Even-toned fawnish-grey, OR dark brownish-grey, colour broken with varying shades of apricot. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink and/or pink.
TCR: (TOS k 32) Fawnish-ivory body colour merging with darker fawnish-grey points, OR brownish-grey body colour merging with darker brownish-grey points, to be broken with varying shades of apricot. The points should match in tone. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink and/or pink.
CPP: (TOS k 33) Cool toned off-white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of fawnish-grey OR brownish-grey broken with varying shades of apricot. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink and/or pink.

**AGOUTI – TABBY**

The tabby pattern is formed by markings on a background of agouti hairs. The pattern may be ticked, mackerel, spotted, classic or a combination of these. The colour of the markings on the points and body should match in tone. Tabbies in the dilute colours will be lighter in tone than the equivalent nonagouti colour. The markings can take longer to develop in Reds, Creams and Apricots. Freckles may appear on the leathers and ears of Reds, Creams or Apricots and should not be penalised. The points do not merge with the body colour as they do in non-agouti patterns. The points’ markings should show good contrast with the ground colour, but may be less contrasting in the dilute colours (blue, lilac, fawn, caramel, cream and apricot) and may be paler on the legs than on the other points.

**Head Markings**

There should be a clearly defined 'M' on the forehead, 'spectacle' markings around the eyes, a ribbon running from the outer edge of the eye and spotted whisker pads. Ears are solid colour but show clear 'thumb marks', which may be less apparent in dilute colours, and mottled in tortie tabbies. The nose leather may be solid in colour or pinkish outlined with colour that matches the paw pads.

**Leg Markings**

Clearly defined broken stripes. Solid markings on the back of the hind legs. The leg markings may be paler than the other points. Tail Markings Clearly defined broken rings.

**Body Markings**

The markings will depend upon the nature of the tabby pattern. The markings will lighten down the flanks to the underparts, which will be a paler shade of the ground colour and may show spots. There may be a band of more solid colour over the top of the head, along the back and into the base of the tail that is more noticeable with maturity. There should be one or more broken, or unbroken, necklets on the neck/upper chest.

**BROWN/SEAL TABBY**

**BCR: (TOS n 21 31)** Even-toned warm brown tabby markings against a beige agouti ground. Leathers – brown or brown and pink.

**TCR: (TOS n 21 32)** Warm brown, body markings against a beige agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers - brown or brown and pink.

**CPP: (TOS n 21 33)** Pale cream body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of warm seal brown tabby markings. Leathers – seal brown or seal brown and pink.

**BLUE TABBY**

**BCR: (TOS a 21 31)** Even-toned bluish-grey tabby markings that may have warm undertones, against a pale beige agouti ground. Leathers – bluish-grey or bluish-grey and pink.

**TCR: (TOS a 21 32)** Bluish-grey body markings, which may have warm undertones, against a pale beige agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers – bluish-grey or bluish-grey and pink.

**CPP: (TOS a 21 33)** Glacial white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of bluish-grey tabby markings. Leathers – bluish-grey or bluish-grey and pink.

**CHOCOLATE TABBY**

**BCR: (TOS b 21 31)** Any shade of even-toned warm chocolate tabby markings against a beige agouti ground. The tabby markings on the points may be slightly darker than the markings on the body. Leathers – chocolate or chocolate and pink.

**TCR: (TOS b 21 32)** Any shade of warm chocolate body markings against a warm beige agouti ground, with darker tabby markings on the points that match in tone. Leathers - chocolate or chocolate and pink.
CPP: (TOS b 21 33) Ivory body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of warm chocolate tabby markings. Leathers – chocolate or chocolate and pink.

CINNAMON TABBY
BCR: (TOS o 21 31) Even-toned warm light cinnamon brown tabby markings against a very pale cinnamon brown agouti ground; the tabby markings on the points may be slightly darker than the markings on the body. Leathers – Cinnamon or pink to cinnamon brown.
TCR: (TOS o 21 32) Light warm cinnamon brown tabby markings against an ivory agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings. Leathers – Cinnamon or pink to cinnamon brown.
CPP: (TOS o 21 33) Ivory body colour with clearly defined matching-toned points of warm light cinnamon brown tabby markings, the legs may be paler than the other points. Leathers – Cinnamon or pink to cinnamon brown.

LILAC TABBY
BCR: (TOS c 21 31) Even-toned pinkish-grey tabby markings (not brownish-grey) against a magnolia agouti ground. Leathers - greyish-pink or greyish-pink and pink.
TCR: (TOS c 21 32) Pinkish-grey (not brownish-grey) tabby markings against a magnolia agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers - greyish-pink or greyish-pink and pink.
CPP: (TOS c 21 33) Magnolia body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of pinkish-grey tabby markings (not brownish-grey). Leathers - greyish-pink or greyish-pink and pink.

FAWN TABBY
BCR: (TOS p 21 31) Even-toned warm, pale, rosy mushroom tabby markings against an off-white ground. Leathers – Pink or pinkish fawn.
TCR: (TOS p 21 32) Warm, pale, rosy mushroom tabby markings against an off-white agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers – Pink or pinkish fawn.
CPP: (TOS p 21 33) Off-white body colour with clearly defined matching-toned points of warm, pale rosy mushroom tabby markings. Leathers – Pink or pinkish fawn.

RED TABBY
BCR: (TOS d 21 31) Even-toned red tabby markings against a cool ivory agouti ground. Leathers - pink.
TCR: (TOS d 21 32) Light red tabby markings against a cool ivory agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers - pink.

CREAM TABBY
BCR: (TOS e 21 31) Even-toned cream tabby markings against a paler cool-toned cream agouti ground. Leathers – pale pink.
TCR: (TOS e 21 32) Cool-toned cream tabby markings against a paler cool-toned cream agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers – pale pink.

CARAMEL TABBY
BCR: (TOS m 21 31) Even-toned fawnish-grey OR brownish-grey tabby markings against a beige agouti ground. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink.
TCR: (TOS m 21 32) Fawnish-grey, OR brownish-grey, tabby markings against a beige agouti ground with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink.
CPP: (TOS m 21 33) Cool toned off-white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of fawnish-grey OR brownish-grey tabby markings. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink.
APRICOT TABBY
BCR: (TOS em 21 31) Even-toned hot cream tabby markings against a pale cream agouti ground. Leathers – brownish-pink.
TCR: (TOS em 21 32) Hot cream tabby markings against a pale cream agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers – brownish-pink.

AGOUTI – TORTIE-TABBY
Elements of both the tortoiseshell and the tabby patterns must be present, but the distribution of colour/tabby pattern is immaterial. The tabby colour will be brown, blue, chocolate, cinnamon, lilac, fawn or caramel broken with varying shades of red, cream or apricot. The tabby markings in the dilute colours will be lighter in tone than the equivalent non-agouti colour. Freckles may appear on red, cream or apricot areas of the leathers and ears and should not be penalized. For more detail of the tabby markings please read the tabby section above.

BROWN/SEAL TORTIE-TABBY
BCR: (TOS f 21 31) Even-toned warm brown tabby markings, broken and overlaid with varying shades of red. Leathers – brown or brown and pink.
TCR: (TOS f 21 32) Warm brown tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of red, with toning darker markings on the points. Leathers – brown or brown and pink.
CPP: (TOS f 21 33) Pale cream body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of warm seal brown tabby markings broken with varying shades of red. Leathers – seal brown or seal brown and pink.

BLUE TORTIETABBY
BCR: (TOS g 21 31) Even-toned bluish-grey tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of cream. Leathers – bluish-grey or bluish-grey and pink.
TCR: (TOS g 21 32) Bluish-grey tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of cream, with toning darker markings on the points. Leathers – bluish-grey or bluish-grey and pink.
CPP: (TOS g 21 33) Glacial white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of bluish-grey tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of cream. Leathers – bluish-grey or bluish-grey and pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE-TABBY
BCR: (TOS h 21 31) Any shade of even-toned warm chocolate tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of red. There may be some contrast between the markings on the body and the points. Leathers – chocolate or chocolate and pink.
TCR: (TOS h 21 32) Any shade of warm chocolate tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of red, with toning darker markings on the points. Leathers – chocolate or chocolate and pink.
CPP: (TOS h 21 33) Ivory body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of warm chocolate tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of red. Leathers – chocolate or chocolate and pink.

CINNAMON TORTIE-TABBY
BCR: (TOS q 21 31) – Even-toned warm light cinnamon brown tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of red, there may be some contrast between the markings on the body and the points. Leathers – Cinnamon brown and/or cinnamon brown and pink.
TCR: (TOS q 21 32) – Light warm cinnamon brown tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of red, with toning darker markings on the points. Leathers – Cinnamon brown and/or cinnamon brown and pink.
CPP: (TOS q 21 33) – Ivory body colour with clearly defined matching-toned points of warm light cinnamon brown tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of red, the legs may be paler than the other points. Leathers – Cinnamon brown and/or cinnamon brown and pink.

LILAC TORTIETABBY
BCR: (TOS j 21 31) Even-toned pinkish-grey (not brownish-grey) tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of cream. Leathers - greyish-pink or greyish-pink and pink.
TCR: (TOS j 21 32) Pinkish-grey (not brownish-grey) tabby markings, broken and overlaid with varying shades of cream, with toning darker markings on the points. Leathers - greyish-pink or greyish-pink and pink.
CPP: (TOS j 21 33) Magnolia body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of pinkish-grey (not brownish-grey) tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of cream. Leathers - greyish-pink or greyish-pink and pink.

FAWN TORTIE TABBY
BCR: (TOS r 21 31) – Even-toned warm, pale, rosy mushroom tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of cream. Leathers – Pink and/or fawn and pink.
TCR: (TOS r 21 32) – Warm ivory body colour with darker warm, pale, rosy mushroom tabby markings broken and overlaid with cream, with toning darker markings on the points. Leathers – Pink and/or fawn and pink.
CPP: (TOS r 21 33) – Off-white body colour with clearly defined matching-toned points of warm, pale rosy mushroom tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of cream. Leathers – Pink and/or fawn and pink.

CARAMEL TORTIE-TABBY
BCR: (TOS k 21 31) Even-toned fawnish-grey, OR brownish-grey, tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of apricot. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink, and pink.
TCR: (TOS k 21 32) Fawnish-grey, OR brownish-grey, tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of apricot with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink, and pink.
CPP: (TOS k 21 33) Cool toned off-white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of fawnish-grey OR brownish-grey tabby markings broken and overlaid with varying shades of apricot. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink, and pink.
Section 6

Group 1
ORIENTAL SH & LH (OSH & OLH)
SUFFOLK (SUF)

Group 2
BALINESE (BAL)
SIAMESE (SIA)
ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR (OSH)

Scale of Points

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Neck</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye shape &amp; Setting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; Coat</td>
<td>50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Oriental should be a beautifully balanced animal with head and ears carried on a slender neck and with a long svelte body supported on fine legs and feet, with a slender, whipped tail, free from abnormalities. The body, legs, feet, head and tail should all be in proportion, giving a well balanced appearance. The expression should be alert and intelligent. The cat should be in excellent physical condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head &amp; Neck</th>
<th>Set on a long and slender neck the head must represent an equilateral triangle, well proportioned with good width between the ears and narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle and forming a balanced wedge shape with no break or pinch at the whiskers. The head should be neither round nor pointed, avoiding exaggerated type. In profile the nose should be straight, free from any stop or dip, indentation or bump and the chin should be strong with a level bite. The tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Ears  Large and wide at the base with their setting continuing the lines of the wedge. Cats should be penalised equally for ears which are set too high or too low, distorting the triangular effect. Cats should be penalised equally for ears which are set too upright or too low, distorting the balanced triangular effect, or are tipped forward.

Eyes  Green in colour with no contrasting flecks of colour. Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose with good width between. No tendency to squint. They should not be deep-set. The haw should not cover more than the corner of the eye.

Body  Medium in size. Long and svelte with a tight abdomen, firm and well muscled throughout.

Legs & Paws  Legs long and slim. Hind legs higher than the front legs. Legs to be firm and well muscled. Paws small and oval.

Tail  Long and tapering. Not blunt ended, and free from any abnormality of the bone structure.

Coat  Very short and fine in texture. Glossy and close-lying. Even and sound throughout in adults and free from any flakes of dead skin.

Colour  The Scale of Points for Colour and Coat appears at the end of the relevant section, i.e. Oriental Selfs, Oriental Torties and Smokes, Oriental Tabbies, Oriental Shaded.

Withhold all Awards for:
1. Visible kink
2. White markings anywhere, other than those referred to in the colour description.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Weak chin and/or uneven bite
2. Any abnormality of the bone structure of the tail
3. Incorrect eye colour or any fleck of a different colour in the eye
4. Coat long, open or coarse in texture
5. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

SELF

HAVANA (OSH b)
Coat Colour - Rich warm chestnut brown. Not dark or cold toned.
Eye Colour - Clear, bright vivid green with no flecks of contrasting colour. Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Brown or pinkish brown.
Paw Pads - Solid brown or solid pinkish brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Colour not rich warm chestnut brown to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat

ORIENTAL LILAC (OSH c)
Coat Colour - Frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone, giving an overall appearance of lilac. Colour too blue or too fawn is a fault.
Eye Colour - Clear, bright vivid green with no flecks of contrasting colour. Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pinkish lilac.
Paw Pads - Solid pinkish lilac.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Colour not frosty pinkish grey to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings or a dull dark appearance to the coat

**ORIENTAL BLACK (OSH n)**
- **Coat Colour** - Jet black to the roots. No rusty tinge in adults. No white hairs.
- **Eye Colour** - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.
- **Nose Leather and Eye Rims** - Solid black.
- **Paw Pads** - Solid black or solid brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Colour not black to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat

**ORIENTAL BLUE (OSH a)**
- **Coat Colour** - Light to medium blue to the roots. Free from silvery tipping. No white hairs.
- **Eye Colour** - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.
- **Nose Leather and Eye Rims** - Solid blue.
- **Paw Pads** - Solid blue in adults. Pinkish blue allowable in kittens.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Colour not blue to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat

**ORIENTAL RED (OSH d)**
- **Coat Colour** - Rich warm red, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat. Hair red to the roots. No white hairs.
- **Eye Colour** - Any shade of green, the more vivid the better, with no flecks of contrasting colour.
- **Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Pink.
- **Note:** 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Coat white at roots
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

**ORIENTAL CREAM (OSH e)**
- **Coat Colour** - Cool toned cream, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat. Hair cream to the roots. No white hairs.
- **Eye Colour** - Any shade of green, the more vivid the better, with no flecks of contrasting colour.
- **Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Pink.
- **Note:** 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Coat white at roots
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

**ORIENTAL APRICOT (OSH em)**

**Coat Colour** - Apricot, intense in tone with a slightly darker dusting which becomes more noticeable with maturity. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat. Mature cats may show a metallic sheen on these tabby markings.

**Eye Colour** - Any shade of green, the more vivid the better, with no flecks of contrasting colour.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Pink.

**Note**: 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Coat white at roots
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

**ORIENTAL CINNAMON (OSH o)**

**Coat Colour** - Warm cinnamon brown, coloured to the roots. No white hairs.

**Nose Leather and Eye Rims** - Cinnamon brown.

**Eye Colour** - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

**Paw Pads** - Pink to cinnamon brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Colour not warm cinnamon brown to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs

**ORIENTAL CARAMEL (OSH m)**

**Coat Colour** – Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based), coloured to the roots. No white hairs. All caramels should display a metallic sheen irrespective of their colour base, but it may be less evident in kittens.

**Eye Colour** - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** – Purplish brown (in blue based) or pinkish grey (in lilac/fawn based).

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Colour not brownish grey to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs

**ORIENTAL FAWN (OSH p)**

**Coat Colour** - Warm rosy mushroom, coloured to the roots. The pinker the better, colour too blue or cold is a fault. No white hairs.

**Eye Colour** - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Pinkish fawn.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Colour not warm rosy mushroom to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
SCALE OF POINTS for all Self Colours except Foreign White

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type (see General Oriental Standard)</th>
<th>50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour and Coat (50)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Colour</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Texture</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NON-SELF

ORIENTAL TORTOISESHELL

Coat Colour - The base colour in all Oriental Torties should be coloured to the roots and free from tabby markings. This base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red/cream/apricot which may show tabby markings. The head, body, tail and all four legs need not be evenly patterned but all must show some break in colour. Presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial.

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Plain or patched, in accordance with the basic colour and/or pink.

ORIENTAL TORTIE (Black) (OSH f)
Jet black with shades of dark and/or light red.

ORIENTAL BLUE TORTIE (OSH g)
Light to medium blue with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

ORIENTAL CHOCOLATE TORTIE (OSH h)
Rich warm chestnut brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

ORIENTAL LILAC TORTIE (OSH j)
Frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

ORIENTAL CINNAMON TORTIE (OSH q)
Warm cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

ORIENTAL CARAMEL TORTIE (OSH k)
Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot, showing a metallic sheen.

ORIENTAL FAWN TORTIE (OSH r)
Warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/or paler cream.

Scale of Points for Oriental Torties & Smokes - see below.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Base colour not sound to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs

ORIENTAL SMOKE (OSH as – rs)

Coat Colour - Any of the Oriental Self or Tortie colours with a near-white undercoat, which should be approximately one-third to two-thirds of the total hair length in adults. The degree of
contrast on the head and face should match the body as closely as possible and too much silver giving the appearance of clear tabby markings is undesirable. In dilute colours the contrast may be less obvious but the undercoat must be silver. The silver gene may modify the colour, resulting in a colder or darker shade than in the self or tortie equivalent and this should not be penalised. Some faint ghost tabby markings may be evident on the body, especially in kittens, but distinct tabby markings in adults are undesirable. In Red, Cream, Apricot and Tortie Smokes tabby markings may be more evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

**Eye Colour** - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour. In Red, Cream and Apricot Smokes the eye colour may be less intense.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - As in the equivalent self or tortie colour.

Scale of Points for Oriental Torties & Smokes - see below.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Scattered white hairs
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCALE OF POINTS FOR ORIENTAL TORTIES &amp; SMOKES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type (see General Oriental Standard)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour and Coat (50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Colour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat Texture</td>
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**ORIENTAL TABBIES**

**General** - The tabby pattern is formed by markings of the solid pattern colour on a background of agouti hairs. The pattern colour in Standard Tabbies should be that of the equivalent coloured Oriental Self or Tortie. The silver gene may modify the pattern colour, resulting in a colder or darker shade than the standard equivalent and this should not be penalised. The pattern colour in Spotted, Classic and Mackerel Tabbies should match on head, body, legs and tail. There should be no speckling of agouti hairs in the markings and a pattern which consists of dark agouti on a light agouti background is incorrect and must be penalised. In Ticked Tabbies the pattern colour on head, legs and tail should match the ticking colour on the body.

In Standard Tabbies the markings should be dense to the roots and in Silver Tabbies they should extend well down the hair. The markings should show good contrast with the ground colour but in dilute colours the contrast between the markings and the ground colour is less than that required in non-dilute colours. In Tortie Tabbies the distribution of tortie markings is immaterial.

In Silver Tabbies tarnishing, i.e. discolouration of the silver ground colour, is undesirable.

**Head Markings** - On the forehead there should be a letter 'M' extending to form a beetle-shaped 'scarab' marking running back between the ears. There should be unbroken lines running from the outer corners of the eyes and there should be pencillings on the cheeks. Thumb prints on the ears are desirable. In Ticked Tabbies the head markings may be reduced in intensity and/or extent or absent. The Oriental Tabby has a tendency to white in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw. It is a serious fault if this extends to the throat and/or muzzle in Standard Tabbies but silvery-white colour on the throat and/or muzzle in Silver Tabbies is not a fault.
Leg Markings - The legs should be barred in Classic and Mackerel Tabbies, barred and/or spotted in Spotted Tabbies. The barring should extend from the body marking to the toes. In Ticked Tabbies the bars may be reduced in intensity and/or extent or absent. The pattern colour should extend well up the back of the hind legs.

Tail Markings – Ringed in Spotted and Mackerel Tabbies, wider rings in classic Tabbies. In Ticked Tabbies the rings may be reduced in intensity and/or extent or absent. There should be a solid tip of the pattern colour except in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabbies where the tip may be pale.

Body Markings:

Spotted Pattern - On the neck and upper chest there should be broken or unbroken necklaces, the more the better. Lines running from the top of the head down the back of the neck should break into spots on the shoulders and along the spine. Kittens may show a rather solid spine line but evidence of breaking into spots is desirable. A solid spine line in adult cats is a serious fault. The spots may vary in size but should be round and evenly distributed.

Classic Pattern - On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. One of the lines running from the top of the head down the back of the neck should extend to the shoulder markings which should be shaped like a butterfly when viewed from above; both upper and lower wings should be clearly defined in outline with dots inside this outline. On the back there should be a line running down the spine from the butterfly to the tail and there should be a stripe on each side of this, running parallel to it. These three stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of the ground colour. On each flank there should be a large solid oyster or blotch, which should be surrounded by one or more unbroken rings. The ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced except on the belly which should be predominantly lighter with spotted markings. The markings on each side should match as closely as possible.

Mackerel Pattern - On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better. One of the lines running from the top of the head down the back of the neck should extend as a narrow unbroken line to the base of the tail. On either side of this should be a broken spine line from which the narrow lines which form the Mackerel pattern run vertically down the body; these lines should be as narrow and numerous as possible. Ground colour and markings should be evenly balanced.

Ticked Pattern - On the neck and upper chest there may be a necklace, broken or unbroken. The body should be free from spots, stripes or blotches, except for darker dorsal shading. The lighter belly may show tabby markings. The coat should be evenly ticked with the pattern colour, with double, or preferably treble, ticking, i.e. two or three bands of each colour on each hair.

Colour Description for all Oriental Tabby Patterns

Eye Colour - Green with no flecks of contrasting colour. In Red and Cream Tabbies the eye colour may be less intense.

Nose Leather - As in the equivalent self or tortie colour or pink rimmed with the self or tortie colour.

Eye Rims and Paw Pads - As in the equivalent self or tortie colour. Note: In Red and Cream Tabbies 'freckles' may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

BROWN (OSH n 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings jet black. Ground warm coppery brown.
BLUE (OSH a 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings light to medium blue. Ground cool beige.

CHOCOLATE (OSH b 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings rich warm chestnut brown. Ground warm bronze.

LILAC (OSH c 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone. Ground beige.

RED (OSH d 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings rich warm red. Ground paler bright red.

TORTIE (OSH f 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings jet black with red. Ground warm coppery brown with pale red.

CREAM (OSH e 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings cool toned cream. Ground paler cream.

APRICOT (OSH em 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings apricot, intense in tone with a slightly darker dusting that becomes more noticeable with maturity. Mature cats may show a metallic sheen. Ground pale apricot.

BLUE TORTIE (OSH g 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings light to medium blue with cream. Ground cool beige with pale cream.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (OSH h 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings rich warm chestnut brown with red. Ground warm bronze with pale red.

LILAC TORTIE (OSH j 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone with cream. Ground beige with pale cream.

CINNAMON (OSH o 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm cinnamon brown. Ground warm light cinnamon.

CINNAMON TORTIE (OSH q 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm cinnamon brown with red. Ground warm light cinnamon with pale red.

CARAMEL (OSH m 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with a metallic sheen. Ground beige.

CARAMEL TORTIE (OSH k 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with a metallic sheen with apricot. Ground beige with pale apricot.


FAWN TORTIE (OSH r 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm rosy mushroom with rich cream. Ground warm pale mushroom with pale cream.


BLUE SILVER (OSH as 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings blue. Ground pale blue-silver.


APRICOT SILVER (OSH ems 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings apricot intense in tone with a slightly darker dusting that becomes more noticeable with maturity. Mature cats may show a metallic sheen. Ground pale apricot-silver.


CINNAMON TORTIE SILVER (OSH qs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings cinnamon with red. Ground pale cinnamon- silver with pale red-silver.

CARAMEL SILVER (OSH ms 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a paler brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with a metallic sheen. Ground pale beige-silver.

CARAMEL TORTIE SILVER (OSH ks 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a paler brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with a metallic sheen with apricot. Ground pale beige-silver with pale apricot-silver.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCALE OF POINTS for all Oriental Tabbies</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type (50) (see general Oriental Standard)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour &amp; Coat (50)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Eye Colour</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Coat Colour (pattern and ground)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pattern Shape and Clarity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coat Texture</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Agouti hair in markings (except in Ticked Tabbies)
2. Incorrect pattern shape
3. Lack of pattern contrast and clarity (except in Ticked Tabbies)
4. Colour in tabby pattern areas showing light roots (except Ticked Tabbies and Silver Tabbies)
5. White areas of fur extending to throat and muzzle (except in Silver Tabbies)
6. Incorrect pattern colour or ground colour
7. Solid spine line in adults (Spotted and Ticked Tabbies)
8. Visible tabby pattern on body (Ticked Tabbies only)

**ORIENTAL SHADED** (OSH a 11 – r 11)

**Eye Colour** - Green, with no flecks of contrasting colour. In Red, Cream and Apricot Shaded the eye colour may be less intense.

**Coat Colour** - The Oriental Shaded is an agouti cat in which the dark shading colour is restricted to the surface of the coat. A shaded is differentiated from a poor Oriental Tabby by the presence of a clear paler under-colour, free from agouti banding or ticking, extending at least two thirds up the hair shaft on the sides in adults. Some cats may show heavier shading on the spine line, which is permissible, and may show some residual surface pattern. The tabby pattern, which may be Ticked, Spotted, Mackerel or Classic, may show clearly on the surface of the coat in kittens becoming less distinct as the lighter under-colour extends up the hair shaft with maturity. Classic based Shadeds may appear darker because the pattern area is greater. The head, legs and tail may show some tabby markings of varying clarity depending on the degree of shading. The coat may be shaded or tipped with any of the Oriental Self or Tortie colours. The shading colour should be the same as the pattern area of the equivalent Oriental Tabby. The under-colour should be slightly paler than the ground colour in the equivalent Oriental Tabby since there should be no agouti banding, but should not lack any warmth required by the description. The silver gene may modify the shading colour, resulting in a colder or darker shade than in the standard equivalent and this should not be penalised. Tarnishing, i.e. discoloration of the silver, is undesirable.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - As in the equivalent colour of Oriental Tabby.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCALE OF POINTS for Oriental Shaded</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type (50) (see General Type Standard)</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour and Coat (50)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Colour and Pattern</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Texture</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Clear or dense tabby markings on the body in adults
2. Agouti banding or ticking in under-colour
3. White areas of fur extending to the throat or muzzle in standard colours only
4. General Oriental withholding faults

**BI-COLOUR**

**General Type Standard**

The Oriental Bicolour should be a beautifully balanced animal with head and ears carried on a slender neck and with a long svelte body supported on fine legs and feet, with a slender, whipped tail, free from abnormalities. The body, legs, feet, head and tail should all be in proportion, giving a well balanced appearance. The expression should be alert and intelligent. The cat should be in excellent physical condition.

**Head and Neck** - Head long and well proportioned with width between the ears and narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle and forming a balanced triangle with no break or pinch at the whiskers. The head and profile should be wedge-shaped, neither round nor pointed, avoiding exaggerated type. In profile the nose should be straight, free from any stop
or dip, and the chin should be strong with a level bite. The tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane. The neck should be long and slender.

**Ears** – Large and wide at the base, without exaggeration, with their setting continuing the lines of the wedge.

**Eyes** - Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose with good width between. No tendency to squint. They should not be deep-set. The haw should not cover more than the corner of the eye.

**Eye Colour** – In full coloured Bicolours the eyes may be green, blue or one green and one blue, with no flecks of contrasting colour. The green should be as clear, bright and vivid as possible; an amber cast to the green is not acceptable in any colour. The blue should be a definite clear, bright, vivid blue, the deeper the better, neither dull nor grey. In pointed Bicolours both eyes must be blue, the deeper the better, neither dull nor grey. Note: where the white patching covers one or both eyes, the intensity of the eye colour may be slightly reduced, although the colour should be clearly defined.

**Body** - Medium in size. Long and svelte with a tight abdomen, firm and well muscled throughout.

**Legs and Paws** - Legs long and slim. Hind legs higher than the front legs. Legs to be firm and well muscled. Paws small and oval.

**Tail** - Long and tapering. Not blunt ended, and free from any abnormality of the bone structure.

**Coat: Shorthaired** - Very short and fine in texture. Glossy and close-lying and free from any flakes of dead skin.

**Coat: Longhaired** – Medium long, fine and silky in texture without a woolly undercoat; glossy with no knots. A long coat should not be penalised provided that it is fine and silky. The tail should be plume-like. The ears may be tufted. The coat should lie flat along the body with the exception of the areas around the chin, neck, underside and tail, where there may be a tendency to frill, thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the body. The longer portions of the coat may show a tendency to wave. Longhaired Bicolours do not normally achieve full coat until they are mature and allowance should be made for shorter coats in kittens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCALE OF POINTS for all Oriental Bicolours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type (50)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Head and Neck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
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<td>Eye Shape and Setting</td>
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<td>Body</td>
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<td>Legs and Paws</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Colour and Coat (50)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White markings, colour and pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Length, Texture &amp; Condition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Withhold all placings for:
1. Visible kink
2. Incorrect eye colour or any fleck of a different colour in the eye.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Weak chin and/or uneven bite
2. Any abnormality of the bone structure of the tail
3. Less than one third white to body colour
4. Coat long, open or coarse in texture in shorthaired Bicolours
5. Coat woolly or coarse in texture in longhaired Bicolours.
6. Lack of two normal scrotal testicles in un-neutered male adults and kittens
7. Eyes very deep set or haw covering more than corner of eye
8. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

White Markings - Any distribution from a minimum of one third white up to and including ‘van’ pattern with colour showing only on the head and tail; it is essential that there is white on the face, on all four feet/legs and along the underside of the cat from chest to lower abdomen. If the white on the underside forms spots there must be a clear link from one spot to another. The amount of white on the tail is immaterial. Cats displaying less than one third of white to colour, or with unlinked chest and/or belly spots, must not be awarded the certificate, nor a first place in kitten open class.

In the pointed varieties, the white patching may not be particularly obvious in young kittens. It is also important to understand that the white patches may distort the shade of colour on the points and that in cats showing a high proportion of white the points may be completely obscured. Body shading on pointed cats will appear more exaggerated next to the white patches and should not be penalised.

The coat colour of full-coloured bicolours will usually be intensified.

The margin between the coloured and the white areas should be distinct but, due to the close-lying coat, may show slight ‘feathering’ of white and coloured hairs. As in other Orientals and Siamese, there should be no scattered white hairs in coloured areas or scattered coloured hairs in white areas. Fine lines, sometimes only a few hairs in width, or distinct spots of white in coloured areas or colour in white areas are acceptable.

COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS:

In all colours the white areas should be pure white with no hint of discolouration. Coloured areas in shorthaired Bicolours should be sound to the roots. Longhaired Bicolours may show slight paling of coloured areas towards the roots and the pattern may be more diffuse.

It will be more difficult to assess the quality of colour and/or pattern in the non-white areas on an individual showing a high ratio of white to non-white in the coat. Individuals showing less than van pattern should not be penalised more harshly than a van-patterned cat would be.

The coloured areas are as follows:

SELF & WHITE

BLACK & WHITE (OSH n 03)
Coloured areas: Jet black in adults with no rusty tinge.
Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Black and/or pink.
Paw Pads: Black or brown and/or pink.
BLUE & WHITE (OSH a 03)
Coloured areas: Blue. Free from silvery tipping; almost black should be penalised.
Nose leather & Eye Rims: Blue and/or pink.
Paw Pads: Blue in adults, pinkish blue allowable in kittens, and/or pink.

CHOCOLATE & WHITE (OSH b 03)
Coloured areas: Chocolate. Not cold toned; almost black should be penalised.
Nose leather & Eye Rims: Brown and/or pink.
Paw pads: Brown or pinkish-brown and/or pink.

LILAC & WHITE (OSH c 03)
Coloured areas: Lilac. Colour too blue or too fawn is a fault.
Nose leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish lilac and/or pink.

RED & WHITE (OSH d 03)
Coloured areas: Rich warm red, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

CREAM & WHITE (OSH e 03)
Coloured areas: Cool toned cream, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

APRICOT & WHITE (OSH em 03)
Coloured areas: Apricot, hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the ghost tabby markings. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

CINNAMON & WHITE (OSH o 03)
Coloured areas: Cinnamon; chocolate should be penalised.
Nose leather & Eye Rims: Cinnamon brown and/or pink.
Paw Pads: Pink to cinnamon brown and/or pink.

CARAMEL & WHITE (OSH m 03)
Coloured areas: Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based), displaying a metallic sheen, which may be less evident in kittens.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Brownish grey and/or pink.

FAWN & WHITE (OSH p 03)
Coloured areas: Warm rosy mushroom, the pinker the better, colour too blue or cold is a fault.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish fawn and/or pink.

TORTIE & WHITE

The base colour should be free from tabby markings. This base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red/cream/apricot which may show tabby markings. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base colour and the red/cream/apricot form distinct patches.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self & White colour.

BLACK TORTIE & WHITE (OSH f 03)
Coloured areas: Jet black with shades of dark and/or light red.

BLUE TORTIE & WHITE (OSH g 03)
Coloured areas: Blue with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE & WHITE (OSH h 03)
Coloured areas: Chocolate with shades of dark and/or light red.

LILAC TORTIE & WHITE (OSH j 03)
Coloured areas: Lilac with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

CINNAMON TORTIE & WHITE (OSH q 03)
Coloured areas: Cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

CARAMEL TORTIE & WHITE (OSH k 03)
Coloured areas: Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot, showing a metallic sheen.

FAWN TORTIE & WHITE (OSH r 03)
Coloured areas: Warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/or paler cream.

SMOKE & WHITE (OSH or OLH as 03 – rs 03)
Any of the above Self & White and Tortie & White colours, with a near-white undercoat which should be approximately one third to two thirds of the total hair length in adults.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour.

TABBY/SHADED & WHITE (OSH or OLH a 21 03 – r 21 03 or OSH or OLH a 11 03 – r 11 03)
The agouti pattern, which may be Spotted, Classic, Mackerel or Ticked, is formed by markings of the solid pattern colour, which may be any of the above self and tortie colours, on a background of agouti hairs.

The definition or specific tabby pattern is unimportant and, as in cats displaying a high ratio of white to pattern, it may not be possible to define the pattern.

Nose Leather: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour or pink rimmed with the Self or Tortie colour and/or pink.
Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour.

SELF POINT & WHITE

Seal Point & White (OSH n 33 03 and OLH n 33 03)
Points: Seal brown/black, clearly defined.
Body: Cream. Shading, if any, to tone with points. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Seal brown and/or pink.
Points: Blue; all points to be the same tone: almost black should be penalised.
Body: Glacial white. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Blue and/or pink.

Chocolate Point & White (OSH b 33 03 and OLH b 33 03)
Points: Chocolate; mask, ears and tail to be the same tone. Legs paler than other points should not be too heavily penalised; almost black should be penalised.
Body: Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Chocolate and/or pink.
Paw Pads: Chocolate or pinkish chocolate and/or pink.

Lilac Point & White (OSH c 33 03 and OLH c 33 03)
Points: Lilac; Blue, chocolate or fawn toned is incorrect.
Body: Magnolia. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish grey and/or pink.

Red Point & White (OSH d 33 03 and OLH d 33 03)
Points: Mask, ears and tail rich bright reddish gold. The legs and feet will be paler in colour, but the bright colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Body: Warm white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven and a Red Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Seal Point.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink.

Cream Point & White (OSH e 33 03 and OLH e 33 03)
Points: Mask, ears and tail cool toned cream with a powdery look. A dark toned cream is permissible, but a hot cream is incorrect. The legs and feet will be paler in colour, but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Body: Creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven and a Cream Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink.

Apricot Point & White (OSH em 33 03 and OLH em 33 03)
Points: Mask, ears and tail apricot, hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. The legs and feet will be paler in colour, but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the ghost tabby markings, particularly on the head, but also under the feet. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Body: Warm creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven and a Apricot Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink.

Cinnamon Point & White (OSH o 33 03 and OLH o 33 03)
Points: Cinnamon. The legs might be slightly paler than the other points. Chocolate points should be penalised.
Body: Coloured areas ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Cinnamon brown and/or pink.
Paw Pads: Pink to cinnamon brown and/or pink.

Caramel Point & White (OSH m 33 03 and OLH m 33 03)
Points: Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based). Matching on all points although the legs may be slightly paler than the other points.

Body: Off-white. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish grey and/or pink.

Fawn Point & White (OSH p 33 03 and OLH p 33 03)
Points: Warm pale rosy mushroom. The legs might be slightly paler than the other points.
Body: Warm magnolia. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish fawn and/or pink.

TORTIE POINT & WHITE:

In coloured areas the base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with varying shades of red, cream or apricot; any large areas of red, cream or apricot may show some striping. Points need not be evenly broken. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base colour and the red/cream/apricot form distinct patches.

Body: Coloured areas as in the equivalent Self Point and White colours. Any shading of the body colour will show patching or mingling and a Tortie Point & White should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent Self Point & White colour.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self Point & White colour.

Seal Tortie Point & White (OSH f 33 01/02/03)
Points: Coloured areas are seal brown/brownish black with shades of red.

Blue Tortie Point & White (OSH g 33 01/02/03)
Points: Coloured areas blue with shades of cool-toned cream. Almost seal/black should be penalised.

Chocolate Tortie Point & White: (OSH h 33 01/02/03)
Points: Coloured areas chocolate with shades of red. Almost seal/black should be penalised.

Lilac Tortie Point & White: (OSH j 33 01/02/03)
Points: Coloured areas lilac with shades of cream.

Cinnamon Tortie Point & White: (OSH q 33 01/02/03)
Points: Coloured areas cinnamon brown with shades of red. Almost chocolate should be penalised.

Caramel Tortie Point & White: (OSH k 33 01/02/03)
Points: Coloured areas caramel with shades of apricot.

Fawn Tortie Point & White: (OSH r 33 01/02/03)
Points: Coloured areas fawn with shades of cream.

SMOKE POINT & WHITE:

(OSH ns 33 01/02/03 – OSH rs 33 01/02/03)

Points: Coloured areas any of the above Self Point & White and Tortie Point & White colours, with a near-white undercoat. The effect will be to produce a paler and muted version of the Self or Tortie Point & White colour, although this will be less obvious in dilute colours. In Red, Cream & Apricot Smoke Points & White the ears may have a faintly mottled appearance. The
silver gene often modifies the coat colour resulting in a colder or darker shade than in the standard equivalent and this should not be penalised.

**Body:** Coloured areas a paler silvery version of the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour, with near-white undercoat which should be approximately one third to two thirds of the total hair length in adults. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads:** As in the equivalent Self Point or Tortie Point & White colour.

**TABBY POINT & WHITE, SILVER TABBY POINT & WHITE:**

**(OSH n 22, 23, 24, 25 33 01/02/03 – OSH r 22, 23, 24, 25 33 01/02/03) and (OSH ns 22,23,24,25 33 01/02/03 – OSH rs 22,23,24,25 33 01/02/03)**

**Points:** In coloured areas the markings colour in Standard Tabby Points & White should be that of the equivalent coloured Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White. In Silver Tabby Points & White the silver gene often modifies the colour of the markings resulting in a colder or darker shade than in the standard equivalent and this should not be penalised. The mask, legs and tail should all show clear tabby markings which should be the same colour on all points, although leg markings maybe slightly paler in tone. Paler markings are acceptable in kittens. In Tortie Tabby Points & White the base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red/cream/apricot. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base coloured tabby areas and the red/cream/apricot tabby areas form distinct patches. In Silver Tabby Points & White from Shaded or Shaded & White breeding the tabby markings will be less distinct but should still be evident.

**Mask:** In coloured areas stripes, especially around the eye and nose, with an M marking on the forehead, stripes on the cheeks and darkly spotted whisker pads. The stripes should not extend over the top of the head to form a ‘hood’.

**Ears:** In coloured areas the edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings on the mask with a central patch of paler colour resembling a thumb print. These thumb prints may be less apparent in dilute colours. In Tortie Tabby Points the ears may be mottled and the thumb prints may not be visible. In Red, Cream & Apricot Silver Tabby Points & White the ears may have a faintly mottled appearance.

**Legs:** In coloured areas varied-sized, broken stripes. Solid markings on the back of hind legs. The leg markings may be slightly paler in tone than the other points, especially in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby Points & White.

**Tail:** In coloured areas varied-sized rings, possibly broken. The rings should extend for the entire length of the tail, ending in a solid tip except in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby Points where the tip may be pale. In Tortie Tabby Points the tip may be mottled. In shorthaired Bi-Colours the rings should be clearly visible on the top of the tail as well as on the underside.

**Body:** Coloured areas as in the equivalent Self Point & White, Tortie Point & White or, in Silver Tabby Points, Smoke Point & White colour, shading, if any, to tone with points. Shading will show the underlying tabby pattern which may be ticked, spotted, mackerel or classic. A Tabby Point & White should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent Self, Tortie or Smoke Point & White.

**Nose Leather & Paw Pads:** As in the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour, or pink outlined by that colour.
**Eye Rims:** As in the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour.
FOREIGN WHITE (SIA w 67)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type (60)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye shape &amp; setting</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; paws</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; coat (40)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye colour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Body colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture &amp; length</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Foreign White should be a beautifully balanced animal with head, ears and neck carried on a long svelte body, supported on fine legs and feet, with a tail in proportion. The head and profile should be wedge-shaped, neither round nor pointed. The eyes a clear brilliant blue. Expression alert and intelligent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between the ears, narrowing in straight lines to a fine muzzle, with straight profile, strong chin and level bite.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ears | Large and pricked, set so as to follow the lines of the wedge.
--- | ---
Eyes | Oriental in shape and slanting; clear brilliant blue, the deeper the better.
Body | Long and slender, the rump carried higher than the shoulders. Well muscled and elegant.
Legs & Paws | Legs long and proportionately slender, paws neat and oval.
Tail | Long and tapering, whip-like, without kink.
Coat | Pure white, short and close-lying.
Nose leather, eye rims & Paw pads | Pink

**Note:** ‘Freckles’ may appear on nose, pads, lips and eye rims. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Coloured hairs (except in kittens)
2. Undershot or overshot jaw and/or uneven bite
3. A cast in one or both eyes
4. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document
ORIENTAL LONGHAIR (OLH)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Ears</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; Coat (50)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat colour &amp; pattern</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat length, texture &amp; condition</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Oriental Longhair should be a beautifully balanced animal with head and ears carried on a slender neck and with a long svelte body supported on fine legs and feet, with a long slender tail. The body, legs, feet, head and tail should all be in proportion, giving a well balanced appearance. The coat should be of medium length and fine and silky in texture. The expression should be alert and intelligent. The cat should be in excellent physical condition. The colours and patterns are those of the Oriental Shorthairs with the addition of the green-eyed and odd-eyed Whites.

Head & neck

Head long and well proportioned with width between the ears and narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle and forming a balanced triangle with no break or pinch at the whiskers. The head and profile should be wedge-shaped, neither round nor pointed, avoiding exaggerated type. In profile the nose should be straight, free from any stop or dip, and the chin should be strong with a level bite. The tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane. The neck should be long and slender.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ears</th>
<th>Large and wide at the base with their setting continuing the lines of the wedge.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose with good width between. No tendency to squint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye colour</td>
<td>Green in all colours except blue-eyed and odd-eyed whites, where they may be clear bright vivid blue or one green and one blue, with no flecks of contrasting colour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Medium in size. Long, svelte and muscular; firm and well muscled throughout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; paws</td>
<td>Legs long and slim. Hind legs higher than the front legs. The legs to be firm and well muscled. Paws small and oval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Long and tapering. Not blunt ended. Free from any abnormality of the bone structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>Medium long, fine and silky in texture without a woolly undercoat; glossy with no knots. A long coat should not be penalised provided that it is fine and silky. The tail should be plume-like. The ears may be tufted. The coat should lie flat along the body with the exception of the areas around the chin, neck, underside and tail, where there may be a tendency to frill, thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the body. The longer portions of the coat may show a tendency to wave. Oriental Longhairs do not normally achieve full coat until they are mature and allowance should be made for shorter coats in kittens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Withhold all Awards for:**
1. Visible kink
2. White markings anywhere, other than those referred to in the colour description.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Weak chin and/or uneven bite
2. Coat woolly or coarse in texture
3. Incorrect eye colour or any fleck of a different colour in the eye
4. Unsound coat on body of adults of self colours, torties and standard tabbies. (Longer areas of coat may show lightening in colour)
5. Incorrect pattern in non-self colours
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

**SELF**

Coat Colour (except Whites) - Sound to the roots on the body in adults with no white hairs; where the hair is longer there may be some lightening in colour. Kittens may show grey or rusting in their coat and this should not be unduly penalised. Kittens may also show ghost markings, especially in the lighter colours, and this should not be penalised.

**WHITE (Blue-eyed OLH w 61, Odd-eyed OLH w 63, Green-eyed OLH w 64)** - Pure white with no staining. A smudge of colour on the head is permissible in kittens but not in adults.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Pink. Minor ‘freckles’ should not penalise an otherwise good exhibit.

**BLACK (OLH n)** - Jet black in adults with no rusty tinge.

**Nose Leather and Eye Rims** - Black.

**Paw pads** - Black or Brown.
BLUE (OLH a) - Light to medium blue. Free from silvery tipping.
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Blue.
Paw Pads - Blue in adults, pinkish blue allowable in kittens.

CHOCOLATE (OLH b) - Rich warm chestnut brown. Not dark or cold toned.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Brown or pinkish brown.

LILAC (OLH c) - Frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone, giving an overall appearance of lilac. Colour too blue or too fawn is a fault.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pinkish lilac.

RED SELF (OLH d) - Rich warm red, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink. 'Freckles' may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears and paw pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

CREAM (OLH e) - Cool toned cream, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink. 'Freckles' may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears and paw pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

APRICOT (OLH em) - Hot pinkish cream with a metallic sheen. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink. 'Freckles' may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears and paw pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

CINNAMON (OLH o) - Warm cinnamon brown.
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Cinnamon brown.
Paw Pads - Pink to cinnamon brown.

CARAMEL (OLH m) - Cool toned brownish blue.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Brownish blue.

FAWN (OLH p) - Warm rosy mushroom, the pinker the better; colour too blue or cold is a fault.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pinkish fawn.

TORTOISESHELL

The base colour in all Tortie Oriental Longhairs should be free from tabby markings. This base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red/cream/apricot which may show tabby markings. The head, body, tail and all four legs need not be evenly patterned but all must show some break in colour. Presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads plain or patched, in accordance with the base colour.

SMOKE
(OLH as – rs)

Any colour accepted in Oriental Longhairs, with a near-white undercoat which should be approximately one-third to two-thirds of the total hair length in adults. The degree of contrast on the head and face should match the body as closely as possible and too much silver, giving the appearance of clear tabby markings, is undesirable. Some faint ghost tabby markings may be evident on the body, especially in kittens, but distinct tabby markings in adults are undesirable. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads as in selfs or torties of the same basic colour.
**SHADED**
*(OLH a 11 – r 11)*

**Pattern** - The Shaded Oriental Longhair is an agouti cat in which the dark colour is restricted to the ends of the hairs; this darker portion of the hair may vary from tipping to medium-heavy shading but must not extend to more than half the hair length on the sides in adults. Heavier shading may or may not be apparent on the back. The tabby pattern, which may be Ticked, Spotted, Mackerel or Classic, may show clearly on the surface of the coat in kittens but should become less distinct as the lighter under-colour extends up the hair shaft with maturity. The more heavily shaded adults may still show some superficial broken tabby pattern, especially on the back and sides; this pattern may be more noticeable in standard varieties than in silver varieties. Cats with a classic pattern may appear darker because the pattern area is greater. The head, legs and tail may show tabby markings of varying clarity depending on the degree of shading.

**Coat Colour** - Shaded or tipped with any colour accepted in Oriental Longhairs. The shading should be the same colour as the pattern area of the equivalent colour of Tabby Oriental Longhair; in silver colours the shading may be reduced in intensity. The under-colour should be free from ticking. In standard colours it should be pale warm toffee coloured in Black, Chocolate and Cinnamon Shaded, cream in Red Shaded, cool toned beige in Blue, Lilac and Caramel Shaded, pale mushroom in Fawn Shaded and near-white in Cream and Apricot Shaded. In silver colours the under-colour should be as pale a silver as possible. Tarnishing, i.e. discolouration of the silver, is undesirable.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - As in the equivalent colour of Tabby Oriental Longhair.

**TABBY**

The Tabby pattern, which may be Spotted, Classic, Mackerel or Ticked, is formed by markings of the solid pattern colour on a background of agouti hairs. The pattern colour in standard Tabbies should be that of the equivalent coloured Oriental Self or Tortie. In Silver Tabbies the pattern colour may lack warmth and this should not be penalised. The pattern colour in Spotted, Classic and Mackerel Tabbies should match on head, body, legs and tail. In Ticked Tabbies the pattern colour on head, legs and tail should match the ticking colour on the body.

In standard Tabbies the markings should be dense to the roots and in Silver Tabbies they should extend well down the hair. The markings should show good contrast with the ground colour but in dilute colours the contrast between the markings and the ground colour is less than that required in non-dilute colours. In Tortie Tabbies the distribution of tortie markings is immaterial.

In Silver Tabbies tarnishing, i.e. discolouration of the silver ground colour, is undesirable.

**Head Markings** - 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. The Tabby has a tendency to white in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw and it is a serious fault if this extends to the throat and/or muzzle in Standard Tabbies. Silvery white colour on the throat and/or muzzle in Silver Tabbies is not a fault.

**Body Markings** - In Spotted, Classic and Mackerel Tabbies the markings should be dense and sound with no agouti hairs in the pattern area; a pattern which consists of dark agouti on a
light agouti background is incorrect and must be penalised. In Ticked Tabbies the ticking should extend well down the hair. The markings on each side should be identical and show good contrast with the ground colour although this contrast may be less in dilute colours. The pattern should be well defined but may be partially obscured by the coat which should be smoothed down to show the pattern as clearly as possible.

**Leg Markings** - The legs should be barred in Classic, Mackerel, and Ticked Tabbies, barred and/or spotted in Spotted Tabbies. The barring should extend from the body marking to the toes and the darker colour should extend well up the back of the hind legs.

**Tail Markings** - The tail should be ringed, with a solid coloured tip of the darker colour except in reds, creams and apricots where the tip may be pale. The tail should be held by the tip, shaken and viewed from the rear to examine the rings.

**Nose Leather** - As in the equivalent self or tortie colour or pink rimmed with the self or tortie colour.

**Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - As in the equivalent self or tortie colour.

**Note**: In Red, Cream and Apricot Tabbies ‘Freckles’ may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**BROWN (OLH n 22/23/24/25)** - Markings jet black. Ground warm coppery brown.


**BLUE (OLH a 22/23/24/25)** - Markings light to medium blue. Ground cool beige.


**CHOCOLATE (OLH b 22/23/24/25)** - Markings rich warm chestnut brown. Ground warm bronze.


**RED (OLH d 22/23/24/25)** - Markings rich warm red. Ground paler bright red.


**TORTIE (OLH f 22/23/24/25)** - Markings jet black with red. Ground warm coppery brown with pale red.


BLUE TORTIE (OLH q 22/23/24/25) - Markings light to medium blue with cream. Ground cool beige with pale cream.


CHOCOLATE TORTIE (OLH h 22/23/24/25) - Markings rich warm chestnut brown with red. Ground warm bronze with pale red.


LILAC TORTIE (OLH j 22/23/24/25) - Markings frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone with cream. Ground beige with pale cream.


CINNAMON (OLH o 22/23/24/25) - Markings warm cinnamon brown. Ground warm light cinnamon.


CINNAMON TORTIE (OLH q 22/23/24/25) - Markings warm cinnamon brown with red. Ground warm light cinnamon with pale red.


CARAMEL (OLH m 22/23/24/25) - Markings brownish blue with a metallic sheen. Ground beige.


CARAMEL TORTIE (OLH k 22/23/24/25) - Markings brownish blue with a metallic sheen with apricot. Ground beige with pale apricot.


FAWN TORTIE (OLH r 22/23/24/25) - Markings warm rosy mushroom with rich cream. Ground warm pale mushroom with pale cream.

ORIENTAL BICOLOUR (OSH and OLH)

General Type Standard

The Oriental Bicolour should be a beautifully balanced animal with head and ears carried on a slender neck and with a long svelte body supported on fine legs and feet, with a slender, whipped tail, free from abnormalities. The body, legs, feet, head and tail should all be in proportion, giving a well balanced appearance. The expression should be alert and intelligent. The cat should be in excellent physical condition.

Head and Neck - Head long and well proportioned with width between the ears and narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle and forming a balanced triangle with no break or pinch at the whiskers. The head and profile should be wedge-shaped, neither round nor pointed, avoiding exaggerated type. In profile the nose should be straight, free from any stop or dip, and the chin should be strong with a level bite. The tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane. The neck should be long and slender.

Ears – Large and wide at the base, without exaggeration, with their setting continuing the lines of the wedge.

Eyes - Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose with good width between. No tendency to squint. They should not be deep-set. The haw should not cover more than the corner of the eye.

Eye Colour – In full coloured Bicolours the eyes may be green, blue or one green and one blue, with no flecks of contrasting colour. The green should be as clear, bright and vivid as possible; an amber cast to the green is not acceptable in any colour. The blue should be a definite clear, bright, vivid blue, the deeper the better, neither dull nor grey. In pointed Bicolours both eyes must be blue, the deeper the better, neither dull nor grey. Note: where the white patching covers one or both eyes, the intensity of the eye colour may be slightly reduced, although the colour should be clearly defined.

Body - Medium in size. Long and svelte with a tight abdomen, firm and well muscled throughout.

Legs and Paws - Legs long and slim. Hind legs higher than the front legs. Legs to be firm and well muscled. Paws small and oval.

Tail - Long and tapering. Not blunt ended, and free from any abnormality of the bone structure.

Coat: Shorthaired - Very short and fine in texture. Glossy and close-lying and free from any flakes of dead skin.

Coat: Longhaired – Medium long, fine and silky in texture without a woolly undercoat; glossy with no knots. A long coat should not be penalised provided that it is fine and silky. The tail should be plume-like. The ears may be tufted. The coat should lie flat along the body with the exception of the areas around the chin, neck, underside and tail, where there may be a tendency to frill, thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the body. The longer portions of the coat may show a
tendency to wave. Longhaired Bicolours do not normally achieve full coat until they are mature and allowance should be made for shorter coats in kittens.

**SCALE OF POINTS for all Oriental Bicolours**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type (50)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head and Neck</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Shape and Setting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs and Paws</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour and Coat (50)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White markings, colour and pattern</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat Length, Texture &amp; Condition</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Withhold all placings for:
1. Visible kink
2. Incorrect eye colour or any fleck of a different colour in the eye.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Weak chin and/or uneven bite
2. Any abnormality of the bone structure of the tail
3. Less than one third white to body colour
4. Coat long, open or coarse in texture in shorthaired Bicolours
5. Coat woolly or coarse in texture in longhaired Bicolours.
6. Lack of two normal scrotal testicles in un-neutered male adults and kittens
7. Eyes very deep set or haw covering more than corner of eye
8. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

**White Markings** - Any distribution from a minimum of one third white up to and including ‘van’ pattern with colour showing only on the head and tail; it is essential that there is white on the face, on all four feet/legs and along the underside of the cat from chest to lower abdomen. If the white on the underside forms spots there must be a clear link from one spot to another. The amount of white on the tail is immaterial. Cats displaying less than one third of white to colour, or with unlinked chest and/or belly spots, must not be awarded the certificate, nor a first place in kitten open class.

In the pointed varieties, the white patching may not be particularly obvious in young kittens. It is also important to understand that the white patches may distort the shade of colour on the points and that in cats showing a high proportion of white the points may be completely obscured. Body shading on pointed cats will appear more exaggerated next to the white patches and should not be penalised.

The coat colour of full-coloured bicolours will usually be intensified.

The margin between the coloured and the white areas should be distinct but, due to the close-lying coat, may show slight ‘feathering’ of white and coloured hairs. As in other Orientals and Siamese, there should be no scattered white hairs in coloured areas or scattered coloured hairs in white areas. Fine lines, sometimes only a few hairs in width, or distinct spots of white in coloured areas or colour in white areas are acceptable.
COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS:

In all colours the white areas should be pure white with no hint of discolouration. Coloured areas in shorthaired Bicolours should be sound to the roots. Longhaired Bicolours may show slight paling of coloured areas towards the roots and the pattern may be more diffuse.

It will be more difficult to assess the quality of colour and/or pattern in the non-white areas on an individual showing a high ratio of white to non-white in the coat. Individuals showing less than van pattern should not be penalised more harshly than a van-patterned cat would be.

The coloured areas are as follows:

**SELF & WHITE:**

N.B. For cats registered 01/02 there will also be an eye colour code which may be 61, 63 or 64.

**BLACK & WHITE (OLH n 01/02/03)**
- Coloured areas: Jet black in adults with no rusty tinge.
- Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Black and/or pink.
- Paw Pads: Black or brown and/or pink.

**BLUE & WHITE (OLH a 01/02/03)**
- Coloured areas: Blue. Free from silvery tipping; almost black should be penalised.
- Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Blue and/or pink.
- Paw Pads: Blue in adults, pinkish blue allowable in kittens, and/or pink.

**CHOCOLATE & WHITE (OLH b 01/02/03)**
- Coloured areas: Chocolate. Not cold toned; almost black should be penalised.
- Nose Leather & Eye Rims: Brown and/or pink.
- Paw Pads: Brown or pinkish-brown and/or pink.

**LILAC & WHITE (OLH c 01/02/03)**
- Coloured areas: Lilac. Colour too blue or too fawn is a fault.
- Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish lilac and/or pink.

**RED & WHITE (OLH d 01/02/03)**
- Coloured areas: Rich warm red, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

**CREAM & WHITE (OLH e 01/02/03)**
- Coloured areas: Cool toned cream, level in colour. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.

**APRICOT & WHITE (OLH em 01/02/03)**
- Coloured areas: Apricot, hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the ghost tabby markings. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens, and should not penalise an otherwise good cat.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink. "Freckles" may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears and pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

CINNAMON & WHITE (OLH o 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Cinnamon; chocolate should be penalised.
Nose leather & Eye rims: Cinnamon brown and/or pink.
Paw Pads: Pink to cinnamon brown and/or pink.

CINNAMON & WHITE (OLH q 01/02/03 and OLH q 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

CARAMEL & WHITE (OLH m 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based), displaying a metallic sheen, which may be less evident in kittens.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Brownish grey and/or pink.

FAWN & WHITE (OLH p 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Warm rosy mushroom, the pinker the better, colour too blue or cold is a fault.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish fawn and/or pink.

TORTIE & WHITE:
The base colour should be free from tabby markings. This base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red/cream/apricot which may show tabby markings. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base colour and the red/cream/apricot form distinct patches.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: As in the equivalent Self & White colour.

BLACK TORTIE & WHITE (OLH f 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Jet black with shades of dark and/or light red.

BLUE TORTIE & WHITE (OLH g 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Blue with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE & WHITE (OLH h 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Chocolate with shades of dark and/or light red.

LILAC TORTIE & WHITE (OLH j 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Lilac with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

CINNAMON TORTIE & WHITE (OLH q 01/02/03 and OLH q 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

CINNAMON TORTIE & WHITE (OLH q 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

CINNAMON TORTIE & WHITE (OLH q 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

CARAMEL TORTIE & WHITE (OLH k 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Dark brownish grey (for blue based) or a warmer brownish grey (for lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot, showing a metallic sheen.

FAWN TORTIE & WHITE (OLH r 01/02/03)
Coloured areas: Warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/or paler cream.

SMOKE & WHITE: (OLH as 01/02/03 – rs 01/02/03)
Any of the above Self & White and Tortie & White colours, with a near-white undercoat which should be approximately one third to two thirds of the total hair length in adults.
**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads**: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour.

**TABBY/SHADED & WHITE**: (OLH a 21 01/02/03 – r 21 01/02/03 or OLH a 11 01/02/03 – r 11 01/02/03)

The agouti pattern, which may be Spotted, Classic, Mackerel or Ticked, is formed by markings of the solid pattern colour, which may be any of the above self and tortie colours, on a background of agouti hairs.

The definition or specific tabby pattern is unimportant and, as in cats displaying a high ratio of white to pattern, it may not be possible to define the pattern.

**Nose Leather**: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour or pink rimmed with the Self or Tortie colour and/or pink.

**Eye Rims & Paw Pads**: As in the equivalent Self & White or Tortie & White colour.

**SELF POINT & WHITE**:

**Seal Point & White (OLH n 33 01/02/03)**
- **Points**: Seal brown/black, clearly defined.
- **Body**: Cream. Shading, if any, to tone with points. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.
- **Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads**: Seal brown and/or pink.

**Blue Point & White (OLH a 33 01/02/03)**
- **Points**: Blue; all points to be the same tone: almost black should be penalised.
- **Body**: Glacial white. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
- **Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads**: Blue and/or pink.

**Chocolate Point & White (OLH b 33 01/02/03)**
- **Points**: Chocolate; mask, ears and tail to be the same tone. Legs paler than other points should not be too heavily penalised; almost black should be penalised.
- **Body**: Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
- **Nose Leather & Eye Rims**: Chocolate and/or pink.
- **Paw Pads**: Chocolate or pinkish chocolate and/or pink.

**Lilac Point & White (OLH c 33 01/02/03)**
- **Points**: Lilac; Blue, chocolate or fawn toned is incorrect.
- **Body**: Magnolia. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
- **Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads**: Pinkish grey and/or pink.

**Red Point & White (OLH d 33 01/02/03)**
- **Points**: Mask, ears and tail rich bright reddish gold. The legs and feet will be paler in colour, but the bright colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
- **Body**: Warm white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven and a Red Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Seal Point.
- **Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads**: Pink.

**Cream Point & White (OLH e 33 01/02/03)**
- **Points**: Mask, ears and tail cool toned cream with a powdery look. A dark toned cream is permissible, but a hot cream is incorrect. The legs and feet will be paler in colour, but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask,
legs and tail is permissible. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**Body:** Creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven and a Cream Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads:** Pink.

**Apricot Point & White (OLH em 33 01/02/03)**

**Points:** Mask, ears and tail apricot, hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. The legs and feet will be paler in colour, but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the ghost tabby markings, particularly on the head, but also under the feet. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**Body:** Warm creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven and a Apricot Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads:** Pink.

**Cinnamon Point & White (OLH o 33 01/02/03)**

**Points:** Cinnamon. The legs might be slightly paler than the other points. Chocolate points should be penalised.

**Body:** Coloured areas ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

**Nose Leather & Eye Rims:** Cinnamon brown and/or pink.

**Paw Pads:** Pink to cinnamon brown and/or pink.

**Caramel Point & White (OLH m 33 01/02/03)**

**Points:** Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based). Matching on all points although the legs may be slightly paler than the other points.

**Body:** Off-white. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads:** Pinkish grey and/or pink.

**Fawn Point & White (OLH p 33 01/02/03)**

**Points:** Warm pale rosy mushroom. The legs might be slightly paler than the other points.

**Body:** Warm magnolia. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads:** Pinkish fawn and/or pink.

**TORTIE POINT & WHITE:**

In coloured areas the base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with varying shades of red, cream or apricot; any large areas of red, cream or apricot may show some striping. Points need not be evenly broken. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base colour and the red/cream/apricot form distinct patches.

**Body:** Coloured areas as in the equivalent Self Point and White colours. Any shading of the body colour will show patching or mingling and a Tortie Point & White should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent Self Point & White colour.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads:** As in the equivalent Self Point & White colour.

**Seal Tortie Point & White (OLH f 33 01/02/03)**

**Points:** Coloured areas are seal brown/brownish black with shades of red.

**Blue Tortie Point & White (OLH g 33 01/02/03)**

**Points:** Coloured areas blue with shades of cool-toned cream. Almost seal/black should be penalised.
**Chocolate Tortie Point & White:** (OLH h 33 01/02/03)  
**Points:** Coloured areas chocolate with shades of red. Almost seal/black should be penalised.

**Lilac Tortie Point & White:** (OLH j 33 01/02/03)  
**Points:** Coloured areas lilac with shades of cream.

**Cinnamon Tortie Point & White:** (OLH q 33 01/02/03)  
**Points:** Colored areas cinnamon brown with shades of red. Almost chocolate should be penalised.

**Caramel Tortie Point & White:** (OLH k 33 01/02/03)  
**Points:** Coloured areas caramel with shades of apricot.

**Fawn Tortie Point & White:** (OLH r 33 01/02/03)  
**Points:** Coloured areas fawn with shades of cream.

**SMOKE POINT & WHITE:**  
(OLH ns 33 01/02/03 – OLH rs 33 01/02/03)  
**Points:** Coloured areas any of the above Self Point & White and Tortie Point & White colours, with a near-white undercoat. The effect will be to produce a paler and muted version of the Self or Tortie Point & White colour, although this will be less obvious in dilute colours. In Red, Cream & Apricot Smoke Points & White the ears may have a faintly mottled appearance. The silver gene often modifies the coat colour resulting in a colder or darker shade than in the standard equivalent and this should not be penalised.

**Body:** Coloured areas a paler silvery version of the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour, with near-white undercoat which should be approximately one third to two thirds of the total hair length in adults. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads:** As in the equivalent Self Point or Tortie Point & White colour.

**TABBY POINT & WHITE, SILVER TABBY POINT & WHITE:**  
(OLH n 22, 23, 24, 25 33 01/02/03 – OLH r 22, 23, 24, 25 33 01/02/03) and (OLH ns 22,23,24,25 33 01/02/03 – OLH rs 22,23,24,25 33 01/02/03)  
**Points:** In coloured areas the markings colour in Standard Tabby Points & White should be that of the equivalent coloured Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White. In Silver Tabby Points & White the silver gene often modifies the colour of the markings resulting in a colder or darker shade than in the standard equivalent and this should not be penalised. The mask, legs and tail should all show clear tabby markings which should be the same colour on all points, although leg markings maybe slightly paler in tone. Paler markings are acceptable in kittens. In Tortie Tabby Points & White the base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red/cream/apricot. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base coloured tabby areas and the red/cream/apricot tabby areas form distinct patches. In Silver Tabby Points & White from Shaded or Shaded & White breeding the tabby markings will be less distinct but should still be evident.
**Mask:** In coloured areas stripes, especially around the eye and nose, with an M marking on the forehead, stripes on the cheeks and darkly spotted whisker pads. The stripes should not extend over the top of the head to form a ‘hood’.

**Ears:** In coloured areas the edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings on the mask with a central patch of paler colour resembling a thumb print. These thumb prints may be less apparent in dilute colours. In Tortie Tabby Points the ears may be mottled and the thumb prints may not be visible. In Red, Cream & Apricot Silver Tabby Points & White the ears may have a faintly mottled appearance.

**Legs:** In coloured areas varied-sized, broken stripes. Solid markings on the back of hind legs. The leg markings may be slightly paler in tone than the other points, especially in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby Points & White.

**Tail:** In coloured areas varied-sized rings, possibly broken. The rings should extend for the entire length of the tail, ending in a solid tip except in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby Points where the tip may be pale. In Tortie Tabby Points the tip may be mottled. In shorthaired Bi- Colours the rings should be clearly visible on the top of the tail as well as on the underside.

**Body:** Coloured areas as in the equivalent Self Point & White, Tortie Point & White or, in Silver Tabby Points, Smoke Point & White colour, shading, if any, to tone with points. Shading will show the underlying tabby pattern which may be ticked, spotted, mackerel or classic. A Tabby Point & White should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent Self, Tortie or Smoke Point & White.

**Nose Leather & Paw Pads:** As in the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour, or pink outlined by that colour.

**Eye Rims:** As in the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour.
**SUFFOLK (SUF)**

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head &amp; Ears</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Shape &amp; Setting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body &amp; Neck</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Paws</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat length &amp; texture</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Type Standard**

The ideal Suffolk is a shorthaired cat of Foreign type. It is a graceful & elegant cat with a well-proportioned muscular body & long limbs, it should never look extreme. It should represent balanced type with a distinctive appearance, with its high, though not upright ear set and moderate head type. The eyes must be green with no flecks or leaning to any other colour, with an alert expression. The Suffolk must be in excellent physical condition & should have a relaxed nature whilst maintaining a confident disposition. The Suffolk comes in two colours (Chocolate & Lilac) and is unlike any other breed.

**Head**

Longer than wide, well proportioned with the length from the back of the skull to the top of eyes being approximately the same length as that from the top of the eyes to the nose tip. There should be good width across the cheeks, with some muzzle pinch evident beneath the cheeks, this is a distinctive feature of the breed the muzzle though quite narrow, should be gently rounded neither too blunt nor too sharp in profile. The skull is moderately flat with a slight moderate stop at the bridge of the nose, the chin should be firm & line up to the tip of the nose, it should have good width, the bite level. **N.B. some allowance should be given for jowls in mature males.**
| **Ears** | Large, wide base but not flared, with good width between but not carried low, pricked with a slightly forward tilt, rounded tips. With an alert appearance and lightly furnished interiors. |
| **Eyes** | Medium size, full almond shape with a slightly oblique setting. The colour a clear vivid green, the deeper the better, with no trace of any other colour. Not round & showing no squint. Deep-set eyes are considered a fault. |
| **Body** | Should be a longer medium length, well-balanced muscular lithe appearance. Males are larger than females. |
| **Legs & Paws** | Standing tall on long elegant legs with oval dainty paws, typically the back legs are longer than the front. The paw pads to be chocolate or pinkish brown. |
| **Tail** | Balanced, longer length in keeping with the length of body, slightly tapered towards the tip with no irregularity to the bone structure. |
| **Coat** | Single coat short to medium in length, smooth with a lustrous sheen. |

**Withhold All Awards (both Chocolate and Lilac)**

1. Visible kink
2. White spotting i.e. locket/belly spot.
3. Ears set low on side of head.
4. Lack of one or both testicles in an adult male.

**Withhold Certificates of 1st Prize in Kitten Breed Classes (both Chocolate and Lilac)**

for:

1. Any abnormality of bone structure in the tail.
2. Incorrect Eye Colour (hazel tone, allowed in kittens and young adults under 12 months).
3. Coat long, open, coarse in texture or black/brown colour lacking in warmth **(Chocolate)**. Coat long, open, coarse in texture, colour cold toned or lacking required pinkish tone. Too blue or too fawn in tone is considered a fault **(Lilac)**. **NB.** Ghost Tabby Markings on kittens & young adults should not penalise an otherwise quality exhibit.
4. Lack of correct pigmentation to the paw pads/nose leather or eye rims.
5. Permanent squint (either divergent or convergent).
6. Any other defect as listed in the preface to the GCCF SOPs.

**Suffolk Chocolate**

**Colour** - Any shade of rich chocolate, the colour must be warm & show chestnut brown tone, sound in colour with glossy surface sheen enhancing the richness of colour. Some allowance may be given to an exhibit of superior type with some ghost markings present as this can take up to two years to clear fully. Free of scattered white hairs, though some damage on the neck area may be taken into consideration. Paw pads/nose leather & eye rims deep chocolate or pinkish brown.

**Suffolk Lilac**

Type & coat texture as in the general Standard for Suffolk Chocolate.

**Colour** - Frosty grey with distinct pinkish hue giving the overall appearance of Dove Grey, the colour to be as even as possible & coloured to the roots. Free of scattered white hairs, though some damage on the neck area may be taken into consideration. Paw pads/nose leather & eye rims pinkish mauve.

**Eye Colour** – Clear intense vivid green the deeper the better.
Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type (50)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye shape &amp; Setting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Feet</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; Coat (50)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye Colour</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Points Colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture &amp; length</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

The Balinese cat should be a beautifully balanced animal, with head, ears and neck carried on a lithe and graceful body, supported on slim legs and feet, with a tail in proportion and with a medium-long coat, fine and silky in texture. The head and profile should be wedge-shaped, neither round nor pointed; the expression alert and intelligent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between the ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with straight profile, strong chin and level bite.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Rather large and pricked, with width at base, set to follow the lines of the wedge. The ears may be tufted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. Colour brilliant blue, the deeper the better. They should not be deep set. The haws should not cover more than the corner of the eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, Legs &amp; Feet</td>
<td>Body medium in size, lithe and graceful. Legs proportionally slim, hind legs slightly higher than front legs; feet small and oval. The body, legs and feet should all be in proportion, giving the whole a well balanced appearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Plume-like, long and tapering, free from any kink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Points      | Mask, ears, legs, feet and tail dense with colour clearly defined, matching in tone on all points, showing clear contrast between points and body colour. Mask complete and (except kittens) connected by tracings with the ears. **Notes:**  
1. As coat length tends to disguise tail markings on Tabby Point and Tortie Point cats, the tail should be held by the tip, shaken and viewed from the rear.  
2. Colour on the tail may be more diffuse because of the length of hair; allowance should be made for this. |
| Coat        | Medium-long, fine and silky in texture, without woolly undercoat, lying mainly flat along the body. **Notes:**  
1. The coat lies flat along the body, with the exception of the areas around the chin, neck and tail, where there may be a tendency to frill, thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the bone. Absence of a frill is to be preferred, but presence of a frill should not be faulted in an otherwise good exhibit.  
2. Balinese do not normally achieve full coat until they are adult and allowance should be made for this. |
| Colour      | As per individual colour standards, any shading to appear on back and sides. Colour shading on coat (if any) should be pale and matching the tone of the points colour. Bib, chest and belly to be pale. |

**Withhold all Awards for:**  
1. White markings anywhere.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**  
1. Any abnormality of bite, or very weak chin  
2. Cast in one or both eyes  
3. Eyes tinged with green, or green-rimmed  
4. Incorrect colour on nose leather or paw pads  
5. Pale and/or dull eye colour  
6. Monorchid/cryptorchid kittens  
7. A complete hood, i.e. no contrast on head  
8. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

**Faults:**  
1. Lack of contrast between body and points.

**SELF POINT**

**SEAL POINT** (BAL n)  
**Points** - Seal brown, clearly defined.  
**Body** - Cream, shading gradually into warm fawn on the back. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn. A cold white body colour is incorrect in kittens and adults.  
**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - Seal brown.

**Additional Faults:**  
1. Any shade of black or grey in body or points colour  
2. Heavily marked body (i.e. stripes, spots or bars)  
3. Cold white body colour.
BLUE POINT  (BAL a)
Points - Light blue; all points to be the same tone.
Body - Glacial white, shading gradually into blue on the back, the same cold tone as the
points but of a lighter colour.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Blue.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Pink nose leather or paw pads

Additional Faults:
1. Cream, fawn or self blue body colours.

CHOCOLATE POINT  (BAL b)
Points - Warm milk chocolate; mask, ears and tail to be the same tone. Legs paler than other
points should not be too heavily penalised.
Body - Ivory all over. Shading, if any, to be the same tone as the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Chocolate or pinkish chocolate.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Cold, dark points colour. Pale patchy points colour in kittens should not be
penalised.
2. Heavily shaded body

LILAC POINT  (BAL c)
Points - Pinkish grey. Blue, chocolate or fawn toned is incorrect.
Body - Magnolia. Shading, if any, to be the same tone as the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish grey.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Predominance of blue, chocolate or fawn in the points colour.

RED POINT  (BAL d)
Points - Mask, ears and tail rich, bright reddish gold. The legs and feet will be paler in colour
but the bright colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and
striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips,
eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Body - Warm white, with any shading to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven, and
a Red Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Seal Point.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.
Notes:
1. Depth of points colour may not be achieved until maturity.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Pale or dull colour on mask, ears or tail in adults.

CREAM POINT  (BAL e)
Points - Mask, ears and tail cool-toned cream with a powdery look. A dark-toned cream is
permissible, but a hot cream is incorrect. The legs and feet will be slightly paler in colour, but
definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on
mask, legs and tail is permissible. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and
ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Body - Creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with points. Such shading may be uneven, and
a Cream Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Hot cream anywhere.

APRICOT POINT  (BAL em)

Points – Mask, ears and tail apricot, hot in tone with slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. The legs and feet will be slightly paler in colour but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the ghost tabby markings, particularly on the head, but also under the feet. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Body – Warm creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points. Such shading may be uneven and an Apricot Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Cool-toned cream in points or body colour.

CARMEL POINT  (BAL m)

Points - Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac based), matching on all points although the legs may be slightly paler in tone than the other points.

Body - Off-white. Shading, if any, to be the same tone as the points.

Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Brownish purple (in blue based) or pinkish grey (in lilac based).

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Points not matching in colour.

TORTIE POINT  
(BAL f, g, h, j, k, q, r)

Points - The base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with varying shades of red, cream or apricot; any large areas of red, cream or apricot may show some striping. Points need not be evenly broken but each point must show some break in colour no matter how small; broken pad colour constitutes a break in colour on that leg. Presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial.

Body - Pale, showing clear contrast with the points as in the equivalent solid-pointed Balinese. Any shading will show patching or mingling and a Tortie Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent solid-pointed Balinese.

Nose Leather, Eye rims and Paw Pads - in accordance with the base colour and/or pink.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Any one point showing complete absence of broken colour.

SEAL TORTIE POINT  
(BAL f)

Points - Seal brown with shades of red.

Body - Cream. Shading, if any, to tone with points. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Seal brown and/or pink.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Black in points or body colour
2. Absence of red in mask, ears and tail in adults.
BLUE TORTIE POINT  (BAL g)
Points - Light blue with shades of cool-toned cream.
Body - White. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Blue and/or pink.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
  1. Dark blue in points or body colour
  2. Hot cream in points or body colour.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE POINT  (BAL h)
Points - Milk chocolate with shades of red.
Body - Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Chocolate and/or pink.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
  1. Cold dark chocolate in points or body colour
  2. Absence of red in mask, ears and tail in adults.

LILAC TORTIE POINT  (BAL j)
Points - Pinkish grey with shades of cool-toned cream.
Body - Magnolia. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish/faded lilac.
Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
  1. Dark lilac in points or body colour
  2. Hot cream in points or body colour.

CARAMEL TORTIE POINT  (BAL k)
Points - Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac based) with shades of apricot.
Body - Off-white. Shading, if any, to tone with points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Brownish purple (in blue based) or pinkish grey (in lilac based) and/or pink.

TABBY POINT  
(BAL n, a, b, c, d, e, em, n, o p 21)
(Note: The standard for Tortie Tabby Points is given after the Tabby Point standard.)
Points - The mask, legs and tail should all show clear tabby markings which should be the same colour on all points, although leg markings may be slightly paler in tone. Paler markings are acceptable in kittens.

Mask - Clearly defined stripes, especially around the eye and nose, with a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead and distinct stripes ('ribbons') on the cheeks and darkly spotted whisker pads. The stripes should not extend over the top of the head to form a 'hood'.

Ears - The edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings on the mask with a central patch of paler colour resembling a thumb print. These thumb prints may be less apparent in dilute colours.

Body - Pale, showing clear contrast with the points as in the equivalent solid-pointed Balinese. Any shading on the body should tone with the points, and will show the underlying tabby pattern which may be ticked, spotted, mackerel or classic. A Tabby Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent solid-pointed Balinese. Any shading should tone with the points.
Legs - Clearly defined, varied-sized, broken stripes. Solid markings on the back of hind legs. The leg markings may be slightly paler in tone than the other points, especially in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby Points.

Tail - Varied-sized rings, possibly broken. The rings should extend for the entire length of the tail, ending in a solid tip except in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby Points where the tip may be pale.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:

1. Lack of clear tabby markings on mask, except in kittens.

SEAL TABBY POINT (BAL n 21)
Points - Clear seal brown or near-black tabby markings. Nose leather seal brown or pink rimmed with seal brown. Eye rims seal brown or black. Paw pads seal brown or pink.
Body - Cream, deepening to pale warm fawn on the back. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.

BLUE TABBY POINT (BAL a 21)
Points - Clear light blue tabby markings. Nose leather blue or pink rimmed with blue. Eye rims blue. Paw pads blue or pink.
Body - Glacial white, deepening to cool light blue on the back.

CHOCOLATE TABBY POINT (BAL b 21)
Points - Clear chocolate tabby markings which may be almost copper in tone. Cold, dark, near-seal markings are incorrect and should be penalised. Nose leather chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate. Eye rims chocolate. Paw pads chocolate or pink.
Body - Ivory.

LILAC TABBY POINT (BAL c 21)
Points - Clear pinkish grey tabby markings. Nose leather faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac. Eye rims faded lilac. Paw pads faded lilac or pink.
Body - Magnolia.

RED TABBY POINT (BAL d 21)
Points - Clear bright reddish-gold tabby markings. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Body - Magnolia.

CREAM TABBY POINT (BAL e 21)
Points - Clear cool-toned cream tabby markings. A hot cream is incorrect and should be penalised. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
Body - Creamy white, deepening to pale cream on back and sides.

CARAMEL TABBY POINT (BAL m 21)
Body - Off-white.

APRICOT TABBY POINT (BAL e 21)
Points - Clear apricot tabby markings, hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. A cool-toned apricot is incorrect and should be
penalised. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the tabby markings, particularly on the head but also under the feet. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**Body** - Warm creamy white.

**TORTIE TABBY POINT**

(BAL f, g, h, j, k, q, r  21)

As for Tabby Point with the following exceptions:

**Points** - Patched or mingled with red, cream or apricot over Tabby pattern. The distribution and degree of patching is immaterial.

**Ears** - May be mottled. Thumb prints may not be visible.

**Nose Leather and Paw Pads** - May be mottled.

**Tail** - Varied-sized rings, possibly broken. The rings should extend for the entire length of the tail, ending in a solid tip which may show tortie markings.

**SEAL TORTIE TABBY POINT** (BAL f 21)

**Points** - Tabby markings seal brown or near-black with shades of red. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads seal brown and/or pink.

**Body** - Cream, deepening to pale warm fawn on the back. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.

**BLUE TORTIE TABBY POINT** (BAL g 21)

**Points** - Tabby markings blue with shades of cool-toned cream. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads blue and/or pink.

**Body** - Glacial white, deepening to cool light blue on the back.

**CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY POINT** (BAL h 21)

**Points** - Tabby markings chocolate with shades of red. The chocolate may be almost copper in tone. Cold, dark, near-seal is incorrect and should be penalised. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads chocolate and/or pink.

**Body** - Ivory.

**LILAC TORTIE TABBY POINT** (BAL j 21)

**Points** - Tabby markings pinkish grey with shades of cool-toned cream. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads faded lilac and/or pink.

**Body** - Magnolia.

**CARAMEL TORTIE TABBY POINT** (BAL m 21)

**Points** - in blue based. Tabby markings dark brownish blue with shades of apricot. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads brownish purple and/or pink. In lilac based. Tabby markings brownish grey with shades of apricot. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pinkish grey and/or pink.

**Body** - Off-white.
SIAMESE (SIA)

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type (50)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye shape &amp; Setting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs &amp; Feet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour &amp; Coat (50)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Points Colour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Colour</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat texture</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Type Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General</th>
<th>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 a tail in proportion. The head and profile should be wedge-shaped, neither round nor pointed. The eyes should be a clear brilliant blue; the expression alert and intelligent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Long and well proportioned, with width between the ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with straight profile, strong chin and level bite, carried upon an elegant neck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Rather large and pricked, wide at the base, set so as to follow the lines of the wedge. Adult exhibits should be penalised equally for ears which are set too high or too low, distorting the balanced triangular effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. They should not be deep-set. The haw should not cover more than the corner of the eye.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Body, Legs & Feet

Body medium in size, long and svelte, legs proportionately slim, hind legs slightly higher than the front legs, feet small and oval. The body, legs and feet should all be in proportion, giving the whole a well balanced appearance.

Tail

Long and tapering and free from any kink.

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.

Coat

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

Colour

As per individual colour standards, any shading to appear on back and sides. Bib, chest and belly to be pale.

Withhold all Awards for:
1. White markings anywhere.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Any abnormality of bite or very weak chin
2. Cast in one or both eyes
3. Eyes tinged with green or green-rimmed
4. Incorrect colour on nose leather or paw pads
5. A complete hood, i.e. no contrast on head
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

Faults:
1. Lack of contrast between body and points.

SEAL POINT SIA n

Points - Clearly defined dense warm seal brown, matching in tone on all points and showing clear contrast between points and body colour. In kittens the mask may not be complete and the colour on points may be much paler; this should not be faulted. Cold or black, or greyish points are incorrect in kittens and adults.

Body - Cream. Even shading, if any, to be of warm fawn colour to tone with the points. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn. A cold white or greyish body colour is incorrect in kittens and adults.

Eyes - Clear, brilliant, deep blue.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Seal brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open classes for:
1. Pale or dull eye colour
2. Cold or black or grey toned points colour
3. Cold white/greyish body colour
4. Heavily marked or shaded body
5. General Siamese withholding faults

BLUE POINT SIA a

Points - Light blue. All points to be the same colour. The ears should not be darker than the other points.

Body - Glacial white shading gradually into blue on back, the same cold tone as the points, but of a lighter colour.

Eyes - Clear, bright, vivid blue.

Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Blue.

Additional Faults:
1. Cream, fawn or self blue body colours
2. Lack of tracings to the mask.
CHOCOLATE POINT  SIA b
Points - Milk chocolate; the mask, ears and tail to be the same colour. The ears should not be darker than the mask. Legs paler than the other points should not be too heavily penalised. Pale patchy points colour in kittens should not be penalised.
Body - Ivory all over. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
Eyes - Clear, bright, vivid blue.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Chocolate or pinkish chocolate.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Cold points colour.
2. Very dark points colour.
3. Heavily shaded body
4. General Siamese withholding faults.

LILAC POINT  SIA c
Points - Pinkish grey. Blue, chocolate or fawn toned is incorrect.
Body - Magnolia. A cold white coat is incorrect. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
Eyes - Clear vivid blue, the deeper the better.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish grey.
Tail - Of a matching tone with the other points. Some rings may be evident; while this is undesirable it should not be considered a withholding fault.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Cold white body colour
3. Lack of pinkish tone to the points or predominance of blue, chocolate or fawn in the points colour
4. Unmatching points colour
5. Heavy shading on the body
6. General Siamese withholding faults.

CINNAMON POINT  SIA o
Points - Warm cinnamon brown. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.
Body - Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
Eyes - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Cinnamon brown.
Paw Pads - Pink to cinnamon brown.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Cold points or body colour
3. General Siamese withholding faults.

CARAMEL POINT  SIA m
Points – Dark brownish blue (in blue based), brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based), matching on all points although the legs may be slightly paler in tone than the other points.
Body - Off-white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
Eyes - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Brownish purple (in blue based) or pinkish grey (in lilac/fawn based).

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Points not matching in colour
3. General Siamese withholding faults.

FAWN POINT  SIA p (Provisional)
Points - Warm pale rosy mushroom. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.
**Body** - Off-white (magnolia). Shading, if any, to tone with the points.

**Eyes** - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Pinkish fawn.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Cold points or body colour
3. General Siamese withholding faults.

**APRICOT POINT**

**Points** - Mask, ears and tail apricot, hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. The legs and feet will be slightly paler in colour but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the ghost tabby markings, but also under the feet. There should be no hairs of other colours, though small areas of pigmentation to the skin on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears ('freckles') are permitted and should not be penalised.

**Body** - Warm creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points. Such shading may be uneven and an Apricot Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.

**Eyes** - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads** - Pink.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Cool toned cream in points or body colour
3. Presence of hairs of other colours than the appropriate points and body colour.
4. General Siamese withholding faults.

**TABBY POINT**

**Points** - The mask, legs and tail should all show clear tabby markings which should be the same colour on all points, although leg markings may be slightly paler in tone. Paler markings are acceptable in kittens. In Tortie Tabby Points the distribution and degree of patching is immaterial.

**Mask** - Clearly defined stripes, especially around the eyes and nose, with a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, distinct stripes ('ribbons') on the cheeks and darkly spotted whisker pads. The stripes should not extend over the top of the head to form a 'hood'.

**Eyes** - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.

**Ears** - The edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings on the mask with a central patch of paler colour resembling a thumb print. These thumb prints may be less apparent in dilute colours. In Tortie Tabby Points the ears may be mottled.

**Legs** - Clearly defined varied sized broken stripes. Solid markings on back of hind legs. The leg markings may be slightly paler in tone than the other points, especially in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby Points.

**Tail** - Many varied sized, clearly defined rings which should be evident on the top of the tail as well as underneath it and should extend for the entire length of the tail. There should be a solid tip of the pattern colour except in Red, Cream and Apricot Tabby Points where the tip may be pale and in Tortie Tabby Points where it may show tortie markings.

**Body** - Pale, showing clear contrast with the points as in the equivalent solid-pointed Siamese. Any shading on the body will show the underlying tabby pattern which may be ticked, spotted, mackerel or classic. A Tabby Point should be penalised for shading no more
nor less severely than the equivalent solid-pointed Siamese. Any shading should tone with the points. In Tortie Tabby Points both tabby shading and tortie patching, if any, should tone with the points.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Lack of clear tabby markings on mask
3. Lack of clear rings on at least half of tail
4. Points not matching in colour
5. General Siamese withholding faults.

**SEAL TABBY POINT**  
**Points** - Clear seal brown or near-black tabby markings. Nose leather seal brown or pink rimmed with seal brown. Eye rims seal brown or black. Paw pads seal brown or pink.  
**Body** - Cream, deepening to pale warm fawn on the back. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.

**BLUE TABBY POINT**  
**Points** - Clear light blue tabby markings. Nose leather blue or pink rimmed with blue. Eye rims blue. Paw pads blue or pink.  
**Body** - Glacial white, deepening to cool light blue on the back.

**CHOCOLATE TABBY POINT**  
**Points** - Clear chocolate tabby markings which may be almost copper in tone. Cold, dark, near-seal markings are incorrect and should be penalised. Nose leather chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate. Eye rims chocolate. Paw pads chocolate or pink.  
**Body** - Ivory.

**LILAC TABBY POINT**  
**Points** - Clear pinkish grey tabby markings. Nose leather faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac. Eye rims faded lilac. Paw pads faded lilac or pink.  
**Body** - Magnolia.

**RED TABBY POINT**  
**Points** - Clear bright reddish-gold tabby markings. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.  
**Body** - White.

**CREAM TABBY POINT**  
**Points** - Clear cool toned cream tabby markings. A hot cream is incorrect and should be penalised. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.  
**Body** - Creamy white.

**CINNAMON TABBY POINT**  
**Points** - Clear warm cinnamon brown tabby markings. Nose leather cinnamon brown or pink rimmed with cinnamon brown. Eye rims cinnamon brown. Paw pads cinnamon brown or pink.  
**Body** - Ivory.

**CARAMEL TABBY POINT**  
**Points** - Clear dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based) tabby markings. Nose leather brownish purple or pink rimmed with brownish purple (in blue based) pinkish grey or pink rimmed with pinkish grey (in lilac/fawn based). Eye rims brownish purple
(in blue based) or pinkish grey (in lilac/fawn based). Paw pads brownish purple (in blue based) pinkish grey (in lilac/fawn based) or pink.

**Body** - Off-white.

**FAWN TABBY POINT**  
**SIA p 21**

**Points** - Clear warm pale rosy mushroom tabby markings. Nose leather pinkish fawn or pink rimmed with pinkish fawn. Eye rims pinkish fawn. Paw pads pinkish fawn or pink.

**Body** - Off-white (magnolia).

**APRICOT TABBY POINT**  
**SIA em 21**

**Points** - Clear hot cream tabby markings hot in tone with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomes more noticeable with maturity. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on the tabby markings, particularly on the head but also under the feet. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink. ‘Freckles’ may occur on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

**Body** - Warm creamy white.

**SEAL TORTIE TABBY POINT**  
**SIA f 21**

**Points** - Clear seal brown or near-black tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red. Nose leather and paw pads seal brown and/or pink. Eye rims seal brown or black and/or pink.

**Body** - Cream, deepening to pale warm fawn on the back. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.

**BLUE TORTIE TABBY POINT**  
**SIA g 21**

**Points** - Clear light blue tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with shades of cream. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads blue and/or pink.

**Body** - Glacial white, deepening to cool light blue on the back.

**CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY POINT**  
**SIA h 21**

**Points** - Clear chocolate tabby markings, which may be almost copper in tone, patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red. Cold, dark, near-seal markings are incorrect and should be penalised. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads chocolate and/or pink.

**Body** - Ivory. Tabby shading and tortie patching, if any, to tone with the points.

**LILAC TORTIE TABBY POINT**  
**SIA j 21**

**Points** - Clear pinkish grey tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with shades of cream. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads faded lilac and/or pink.

**Body** - Magnolia.

**CINNAMON TORTIE TABBY POINT**  
**SIA q 21**

**Points** - Clear warm cinnamon brown tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads cinnamon brown and/or pink.

**Body** - Ivory.

**CARAMEL TORTIE TABBY POINT**  
**SIA k 21**

**Points** - Clear dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based) tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with shades of apricot. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads brownish purple (in blue based), or pinkish grey (in lilac/fawn based), and/or pink.

**Body** - Off-white.

**FAWN TORTIE TABBY POINT**  
**SIA r 21**

**Points** - Clear warm pale rosy mushroom tabby markings patched and/or mingled at random with shades of cream. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pinkish fawn and/or pink.
**Body** - Off-white (magnolia).

**RED POINT**

**Points** - Mask, ears and tail rich bright reddish gold. The legs and feet will be paler in colour but the bright colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. There should be no hairs of other colours, though small areas of pigmentation to the skin on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids a and ears (‘freckles’) are permitted and should not be penalised

**Body** - Warm white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points. Such shading may be uneven and a Red Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Seal Point.

**Eyes** - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - Pink.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Pale or dull colour on mask, ears or tail in adults
3. Presence of hairs of other colours than the appropriate points and body colour.
4. General Siamese withholding faults.

**TORTIE POINT**

**Points** - The base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with varying shades of red, cream or apricot; any large areas of red, cream or apricot may show some striping. Points need not be evenly broken but each point must show some break in colour no matter how small; broken pad colour constitutes a break in colour on that leg. Presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial.

**Body** - Pale, showing clear contrast with the points as in the equivalent solid-pointed Siamese. Any shading will show patching or mingling and a Tortie Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent solid-pointed Siamese.

**Eyes** - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads** - In accordance with the base colour and/or pink.

**Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:**
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Any one point showing complete absence of broken colour
3a. Black in points or body colour in Seal Tortie Points
3b. Dark blue in points or body colour in Blue Tortie Points
3c. Cold dark chocolate in points or body colour in Chocolate Tortie Points
3d. Dark lilac in points or body colour in Lilac Tortie Points
3e. Cold points or body colour in Cinnamon or Fawn Tortie Points
4a. Absence of red in mask, ears and tail in adult Seal, Chocolate or Cinnamon Tortie Points
4b. Hot cream in points or body colour in Blue or Lilac Tortie Points
5. General Siamese withholding faults.

**SEAL TORTIE POINT**

**Points** - Seal brown with shades of red.

**Body** - Cream. Shading, if any, to tone with the points. In kittens the body colour may be muddy fawn.

**BLUE TORTIE POINT**

**Points** - Light blue with shades of cool toned cream.

**Body** - Glacial white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
CHOCOLATE TORTIE POINT                      SIA h 21
Points - Milk chocolate with shades of red.
Body - Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

LILAC TORTIE POINT                          SIA j 21
Points - Pinkish grey with shades of cool toned cream.
Body - Off-white (magnolia). Shading, if any, to tone with the points.

CINNAMON TORTIE POINT                      SIA q 21
Points - Warm cinnamon brown with shades of red.
Body - Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.

CARAMEL TORTIE POINT                        SIA k 21
Points – Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot.
Body - Off-white.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Brownish purple (in blue based) or pinkish grey (in lilac/fawn based), and/or pink

FAWN TORTIE POINT                          SIA r 21
Points - Warm pale rosy mushroom with shades of cream.
Body - Off-white (magnolia). Shading, if any, to tone with the points.

CREAM POINT                               SIA e
Points - Mask, ears and tail cool toned cream with a powdery look. A dark but cool toned cream is permissible, but a hot cream is incorrect. The legs and feet will be slightly paler in colour but definite colour should show at the rear of the hind legs below the hock. Barring and striping on mask, legs and tail is permissible. There should be no hairs of other colours, though small areas of pigmentation to the skin on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids and ears (‘freckles’) are permitted and should not be penalised
Body - Creamy white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points. Such shading may be uneven and a Cream Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than a Blue Point.
Eyes - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - Pink.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten Open Classes for:
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Hot cream in points or body colour
3. Presence of hairs of other colours than the appropriate points and body colour.
4. General Siamese withholding faults.