Standard of Points for all breeds recognized by The Governing Council of the Cat Fancy

June 2026

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STANDARD OF POINTS BY SECTIONS & GROUPS

Section One	Applies to Entire and Neuter sections.	
Group A	Persian	1 Grand
Group B	Exotic	1 Grand
		1 Imperial
Section Two		
Group A	Ragdoll / RagaMuffin / Birman	1 Grand
Group B	Nebelung / Norwegian FC / Somali LH & SH / Turkish Van & Vankedisi	1 Grand
Group C	Maine Coon / Siberian	1 Grand
		1 Imperial
Section Three		
Group A	British Shorthair / Manx	1 Grand
Group B	British Longhair / Chartreux / Selkirk Rex LH & SH	1 Grand
		1 Imperial
Section Four		
Group A	Abyssinian / Korat & Thai / Russian / Singapura / Snowshoe	1 Grand
Group B	Cornish Rex / Devon Rex / LaPerm LH & SH / Lykoi/ Sphynx	1 Grand
Group C	Bengal / Egyptian Mau / Ocicat & Aztec / Sokoke / Toyger	1 Grand
		1 Imperial
Section Five		
Group A	Burmese	1 Grand
Group B	Australian Mist / Asian SH & LH / Suffolk / Tonkinese	1 Grand
		1 Imperial
Section Six		
Group A	Oriental SH & LH	1 Grand
Group B	Balinese / Siamese / Foreign White	1 Grand
		1 Imperial

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Contents

STANDARD OF POINTS BY SECTIONS & GROUPS II
STANDARD LIST OF WITHHOLDING FAULTS V

SECTION 1

PERSIAN (PER) 1
EXOTIC SHORTHAIR (EXO) 26

SECTION 2

RAGDOLL (RAG) 47
RAGAMUFFIN (RGM) 57
BIRMAN (SBI) 60
NEBELUNG (NEB) 64
NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT (NFO) 66
SOMALI (SOL & SOS) 77
TURKISH VAN (TUV) 85
TURKISH VANKEDISI (TUV W) 90
MAINE COON (MC0) 92
SIBERIAN (SIB) 100

SECTION 3

BRITISH SHORTHAIR (BSH) 103
MANX (MAN) 129
BRITISH LONGHAIR (BLH) 131
CHARTREUX (CHA) 160
SELKIRK REX (SRL & SRS) 162

SECTION 4

ABYSSINIAN (ABY) 165
KORAT (KOR) 171
THAI (TAI) 173
RUSSIAN (RUS) 176
SINGAPURA (SIN) 179
SNOWSHOE (SNO) 181
CORNISH REX (CRX) 188
DEVON REX (DRX) 190
LAPERM (LPL & LPS) 192
LYKOI (LYL &LYS) 195
SPHYNX (SPH) 198
BENGAL (BEN) 200
EGYPTIAN MAU (MAU) 206
OCICAT (OCI) 209
OCICAT CLASSIC (OCI) 213

SOKOKE (SOK) 217
TOYGER (TOY) 221
SECTION 5
BURMESE (BUR) 224
AUSTRALIAN MIST (AUM) 228
ASIAN GROUP (ASH &ALH) 232
SUFFOLK (SUF) 246
TONKINESE (TOS) 248
SECTION 6
ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR (OSH) 258
ORIENTAL LONGHAIR (OLH) 277
BALINESE (BAL) 284
SIAMESE (SIA) 292
FOREIGN WHITE (SIA W 67) 301

How to navigate around this document

❖ To access a SOP, tap on the relevant breed in the list of Contents above

❖ 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

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.

Fixed Deviation (Kink) of the Spine or Tail at Any Point* - Small bony excrescences need not debar the cat from being placed, but should be taken into consideration.

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'.

See also the Video Guide on the GCCF website:

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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 A

PERSIAN (PER)

Group B

EXOTIC SHORTHAIR (EXO)

PERSIAN (PER)

Updated Council February 2025

Scale of Points

Head	Including general shape of head, forehead, size, shape, colour and set of eyes, shape, size and set of ears; nose length, width and stop; width of cheeks and muzzle, chin	**40**
Body	Including shape, size and bone structure, shape and length of tail, height, thickness of legs and paws relative to overall body size	**20**
Coat	Including soundness of colour, clarity of pattern as appropriate, texture, quality and show preparation	**40**

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.	
Head	**Shape**	Round and massive, well balanced, great breadth of skull. Skull structure to be smooth and round to the touch. Wide at the muzzle.
	Forehead	Rounded and smooth
	Cheeks	Round and full
	Nose	Short, broad of even width with a definite stop. The nose break should be wide, nose leather fully sized and formed and nostrils well open, allowing free passage of air. The break should be between the eyes.
	Chin	Firm
	Jaws	Broad and powerful
Ears	**Shape**	Small, round tipped
	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
Eyes	**Shape**	Large, round and full, set well apart, giving a sweet expression to the face

	Colour	Deep and brilliant; copper or deep orange, with the exception of **Blue & Odd-Eyed White, Black Silver Tabby, Chinchilla, Shaded Silver & Golden** and **Colourpoint.**
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

ALL COLOURS AND PATTERNS

Withhold all Awards for:

1. Exhibits that have had some or all of their eyebrows and/or eyelashes cut or plucked out contrary to GCCF Rules (Section 4:4c)

Withhold Certificates for:

1. Head, facial or body fur that has been sculpted or clipped using scissors or similar metallic grooming implements. (Evidence of hand grooming is acceptable).

SELF PERSIAN

Withhold all Awards for:

1. Solid areas of white anywhere (except in white cats).

Withhold Certificates 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. 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 - Llilac.
Eyes - Copper or deep orange.

SMOKE PERSIAN

Withhold Certificates for:
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 for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than emerald or blue-green.
2. Tabby markings
3. Brown or cream tinge
5. 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 for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than emerald 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 for :
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than emerald 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; back 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 for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than emerald 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 for:
1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than emerald 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 for:

1. Incorrect eye colour, incorrect colour being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any colour other than emerald or blue-green.
2. Tabby Markings
3. Brown or cream tinge
4. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

CAMEO

Withhold Certificates 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.

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.

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.

Withhold Certificates 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

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.

TABBY PERSIAN

Classic Tabby Pattern (22)

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 (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 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 (24)

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 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 62/64, 23 62/64 or 24 62/64) - Dense black markings on a clear silver ground. Silver frill. Nose Leather brick red with black outline. Eye rims, lips and paw pads black. Eye colour green, hazel, copper or orange, green preferred.

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 PERSIAN

Withhold Certificates 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 booklet.

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) - **R**ich, 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, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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.

TORTOISESHELL 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, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. Allowances to be made for cats with coloured areas which are too small to easily identify the tabby pattern.

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

TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER f 03 22/23/24) - Base colour brown tabby which has been patched and overlaid with shades of red.

BLUE TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER g 03 22/23/24) - Base colour blue tabby which has been patched and overlaid with shades of cream.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER h 03 22/23/24) - Base colour chocolate tabby which has been patched and overlaid with shades of red.

LILAC TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER j 03 22/23/24) - 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, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

The minimum colour permitted is to the head area accompanied by a fully coloured tail. Allowances to be made for cats with coloured areas which are too small to easily identify the tabby pattern.

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

BROWN TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER n 03 22/23/24) - Black markings on a rich sable agouti ground.

BLUE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER a 03 22/23/24) - Blue markings on a beige agouti ground.

CHOCOLATE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER b 03 22/23/24) - Chocolate markings on a bronze agouti ground.

LILAC TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER c 03 22/23/24) - Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti ground.

RED TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER d 03 22/23/24) - Rich red markings on an apricot agouti ground.

CREAM TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER e 03 22/23/24) - 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, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

The minimum colour permitted is to the facial area and a fully coloured tail. Allowances to be made for cats with coloured areas which are too small to easily identify the tabby pattern.

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

Withhold Certificates for:

I. 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 22/23/24)
Dense black markings on a clear silver ground

BLUE SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER as 03 22/23/24)
Blue markings on a very pale silvery blue ground

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER bs 03 22/23/24)
Chocolate markings on a very pale silvery chocolate ground

LILAC SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER cs 03 22/23/24)
Lilac markings on a very pale silvery lilac ground

RED SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER ds 03 22/23/24)
Red markings on a very pale silvery red ground

TORTIE SILVER TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER fs 03 22/23/24)
Dense black and red markings on a clear silver and silvery red ground

CREAM SILVER TABBY & WHITE BI-COLOUR PERSIAN (PER es 03 22/23/24)
Cream markings on a silvery near-white ground

BLUE TORTIE SILVER TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER gs 03 22/23/24)
Blue and cream markings on a very pale silvery blue and silvery cream ground

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER hs 03 22/23/24)
Chocolate and red markings on a very pale silvery chocolate and silvery red ground

LILAC SILVER TORTIE TABBY & WHITE PERSIAN (PER js 03 22/23/24)
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 white to all four limbs, underbelly and chest, with some colour allowed to these areas; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 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, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 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. Nose leather may be black, brick red outlined with black or pink if the surrounding fur is white.

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. Nose leather may be blue, dusty pink outlined with blue or pink if the surrounding fur is white.

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, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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

PEWTER & WHITE PERSIANS

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.

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, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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

Withhold Certificates 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. The mantle also may not be fully developed. The kitten as a whole should be taken into consideration before making a final assessment.)
3. Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour
4. Almond or oriental eye shape or set
5. Incorrect proportion of white to colour or colour to white.
6. A fully white tail.
7. Any defect as listed in the preface to this standard of points

Faults
Green rimmed iris

BLACK PEWTER & WHITE (PER ns 03 14)
Silvery white evenly shaded with black, giving an overall effect of a black 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 tail must appear sparkling silvery white. Nose leather may be brick red, or pink if the surrounding fur is white.

BLUE PEWTER & WHITE (PER as 03 14)
Silvery white evenly shaded with blue giving an overall effect of a blue pewter mantle. Undercoat as light as possible. The legs may be slightly shaded with some tabby markings, but the chin, stomach, chest and underside of the tail must appear sparkling silvery white. Nose leather may be dusky pink, or pale pink if the surrounding fur is 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 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 Padsto 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.

TABBY POINT COLOURS – *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; ears tufts lighter in colour. Tail with broken 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 POINT COLOURS – *These colours show distinct tabby markings, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours.*

SEAL TABBY POINT (PER 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 POINT (PER 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 POINT (PER 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 POINT (PER c 21 33) – Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti background; body colour magnolia white.

RED TABBY POINT (PER d 21 33) – Rich red markings on a light apricot agouti background; body colour apricot white.

CREAM TABBY POINT (PER e 21 33) – Cream markings on a paler cream agouti background; body colour a toning creamy-white.

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

SEAL TORTIE TABBY POINT (PER 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 POINT (PER 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 POINT (PER 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 POINT (PER j 21 33) – Lilac markings on a pale beige agouti background, overlaid with shades of cream; body colour magnolia to creamy-white.

EXOTIC SHORTHAIR (EXO)

Updated Council February 2025

Scale of Points

Head – including size and shape of eyes, ear shape and set	**30**
Body – including shape, size, bone, legs and paws and length of tail	**20**
Coat	**20**
Colour	**20**
Eye colour	**10**

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 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

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 SH

Classic Tabby Patten (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 Patten (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 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 ns23 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 (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 EXOTIC SH

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; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 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 EXOTIC SH

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; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 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; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 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; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 EXOTICSH (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; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 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 silver and 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; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 god 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 & WHITTE 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 god 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 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
7.

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; the face to show, preferably a white chevron, but at least a thumbprint sized area of white as a minimum requirement.

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 EXOTIC SH (EXO ns)

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 no penalise and 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

SHADED CAMEO EXOTIC (EXO ns 11)
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 (EXO ns 12)

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 EXOTIC SH (EXO ns 14)
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 EXOTIC - GREEN EYES (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 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 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 EXOTIC SH (EXO ny 12 64)
Colour - The undercoat apricot deepening lo 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 for:

1. Incorrect eye colour or rims, flecks of contrasting colour (in adults).
2. Any defect listed in the preface to this SOP booklet.

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 EXOTIC SH

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 COLOURPONTED 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 ail 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 A

RAGDOLL (RAG)

RAGAMUFFIN (RGM)

BIRMAN (SBI)

Group B

NEBELUNG (NEB)

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT (NFO)

SOMALI – LH & SH (SOL) & (SOS)

TURKISH VAN (TUV)

TURKISH VANKEDISI (TUV w)

Group C

MAINE COON

SIBERIAN

RAGDOLL (RAG)

Updated Council June 2026

Scale of Points

Head	**20**
Ears	**5**
Eyes	**10**
Body & Neck	**20**
Legs & Paws	**10**
Tail	**5**
Coat length, texture & condition	**10**
Colour and markings	**20**

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

General Type Standard

The overall impression given by a mature Ragdoll is that of a large, powerful, imposing cat, of moderate type, not displaying any extreme features, distinctively marked and striking in appearance. Ragdolls may not reach full maturity until three to four years of age. The cat should be relaxed in temperament, gentle and easy to handle.

Head	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 a slightly retroussé tip is desirable.
Ears	Must be medium in size, set wide with a slight tilt forward. They should be well furnished and rounded at the tip. Allowance should be made for larger ears in kittens.
Eyes	Large, well opened, slightly oblique and set well apart. Definitely blue in colour.
Body	Long and muscular body. Short neck, heavy set. Broad chest.
Legs & Paws	Medium in length and of substantial bone. Paws large, round, firm and tufted.

Tail	Long, bushy, slightly tapered towards the tip, and must at least reach the shoulder and be in proportion to the body.
Coat	Silky texture, dense and medium in length. A ruff and knickerbockers are preferred on mature cats. (A short coat in the summer is acceptable.)

Withhold Certificates for:

1. Fine boned legs
2. Short body
3. Narrow or domed head
4. Prominent forehead with deep set eyes
5. Pinched or narrow muzzle
6. Puffy whisker pads
7. Short nose, pronounced nose break Roman nose, nose bump, or straight profile with no evidence of gentle dip
8. Small ears
9. Round or any tendency to Oriental-shaped eyes
10. Any eye colour other than blue
11. Dermoid cysts anywhere on head or face
12. Any resemblance in type to any other recognised breed
.13. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Withholding faults for each pattern can be found under each pattern section.

COLOURPOINTED RAGDOLL

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: Darker shading over the primordial fat pad (lower abdomen) is permitted. Some degree of body shading is to be expected and cats should not be penalised as long as there is still contrast between the points and body.

Withhold certificates for:

- White anywhere on colourpointed cats

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 chest and abdomen Points should be deep seal brown, not black, and all of the same shade.

Blue (RAG a) - The body colour should be bluish white shading to a lighter colour on the chest and abdomen 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 chest and abdomen 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 chest and abdomen. 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 chest and abdomen Points should be red and 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 chest and abdomen. Points should be cream 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.

Withhold certificates for:

- White anywhere on colourpointed cats
- Absence of any of the required colours on all points

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 chest and abdomen. Points should be deep seal brown not black 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 chest and abdomen. 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 chest and abdomen. 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 chest and abdomen. Points should be pinkish grey intermingled with shades of cream. Nose leather and paw pads - pinkish/faded lilac and/or pink.

TABBY POINT COLOURPOINTED (excluding tortie tabby)
There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, light coloured 'spectacle' markings round the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears to be of the points colour with no stripes Clear 'thumb marks' which are less apparent in dilute colours. 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 chest and abdomen Points, deep seal brown not black 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 chest and abdomen. 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 chest and abdomen 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 chest and abdomen 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 chest and abdomen 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 chest and abdomen 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. Thumb marks on ears maybe mottled.
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 chest and abdomen. Points should have deep seal brown not black 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 chest and abdomen. 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 chest and abdomen. 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 chest and abdomen. 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 RAGDOLL

The points colour to be clearly defined, with good contrast to the body (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 only 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, but allowance may be made for a small spot of colour (surrounded by white) on the hocks. A white tail tip is permitted. The colour of the ears, mask and tail must show contrast to the body (except in kittens). Paw pads should be pink.

Withhold Certificates for:

- White on the front paws extending beyond the angle formed by the paw and the leg (including runners or streaks of white extending beyond the stopper pad)
- White on the back legs not reaching the level of the hock
- Absence of a white chin
- The white bib not extending from chest to tail
- Complete absence of any of the required colours in Tortie Points

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 not black 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 should be red and 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 should be cream and 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 deep seal brown not black 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 (excluding tortie tabby)
There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, light coloured 'spectacle' markings round the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears to be of the points colour with no stripes Clear 'thumb marks' which are less apparent in dilute colours 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, deep seal brown not black 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 background.
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. Thumb marks on ears maybe mottled.

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 deep seal brown not black 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 RAGDOLL
The mask must have a balanced inverted 'V' of white starting on the forehead, extending downwards covering the nose, whisker pads and chin, but must not extend beyond the outer aperture of the eye. The bib, chest and entire underbody must be white. The front legs must be all white to the level of the underbody. The back legs must be white to the level of the underbody but allowance may be made for a small spot of colour (surrounded by white) on the hocks. The colour of the ears, mask and tail must show contrast to the body (except in kittens) . A white tail tip is permitted. On the back and sides, there may be evenly distributed patches of white, which may vary in size: these are limited in total to not more than one-third of the back and sides. Nose leather and paw pads will be pink.

Withhold Certificates for:

- Badly off-centred 'V' on face
- White on the front and back legs not reaching the level of the underbody
- Absence of a white chin
- The white bib not extending from chest to tail
- White anywhere on the ears
- Complete absence of any of the required colours in Tortie Points
- White extending beyond the outer aperture of the eye
- More than one third white in total on the back and sides of the cat

Seal (RAG n 03) - The colour of the back and sides of the body can be completely beige or predominantly beige. Points should be deep seal brown not black 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, 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, 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.. 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. Points should be red and 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.. Points should be cream and 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. Points should be deep seal brown not black 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. 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. 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. Points should pinkish grey patched or intermingled with shades of cream.

TABBY POINT BICOLOUR (excluding tortie tabby)
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 to be of the points colour with no stripes. Clear 'thumb marks' which are less apparent in dilute colours. 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, Points, deep seal brown not black 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. 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. 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. 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~~.~~. 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. Thumb marks on ears maybe mottled.

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. Points should have deep seal brown not black 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. 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. 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. 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.

RAGAMUFFIN (RGM)

Scale of Points

Head Shape	**15**
Sweet & Gentle Expression	**10**
Ears	**5**
Eyes	**10**
Muzzle	**5**
Profile	**10**
Body & Neck – to include fleshy pad between hind legs	**10**
Legs & Paws	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat texture & Condition	**10**
Temperament	**15**

General Type Standard

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.

Ears	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.
Eyes	Large, walnut shaped and spaced well apart. A sweet gentle expression is essential. The more intense the eye colour, the better .
Body	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.
Tail	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.
Legs & Paws	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.
Coat	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.
Colour	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.
Temperament	**Amenable:** 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.

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 for:

1. Fine Bone
2. Short Cobby 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

Head & Ears	**20**
Eyes	**15**
Body, Legs & Paws	**20**
Gloves & Gauntlets	**20**
Tail	**5**
Colour & Condition of Coat	**20**

General Type Standard

Head	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.
Ears	Medium in size and spaced well apart.
Eyes	Almost round but not bold. Blue in colour; the deeper the blue the better
Body	Long, large, well-boned and of good substance for age.
Legs & Paws	Legs of medium length and thick-set; paws short and strong.
Tail	Bushy and in proportion to body.
Coat & Condition	Coat long, silken in texture; full ruff around neck; slightly curled on the stomach. Eyes bright and temperament good.
Colour	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.

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 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 BIRMANS

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 phyltrum (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 phyltrum (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 phyltrum (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 phyltrum (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 BIRMANS

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 BIRMANS

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 BIRMANS

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

Head shape and ears	20
Eye shape and colour	10
Body	20
Legs & paws	5
Tail	5
Coat texture and length	20
Coat colour	20

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.

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 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)

Updated Council February 2025

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

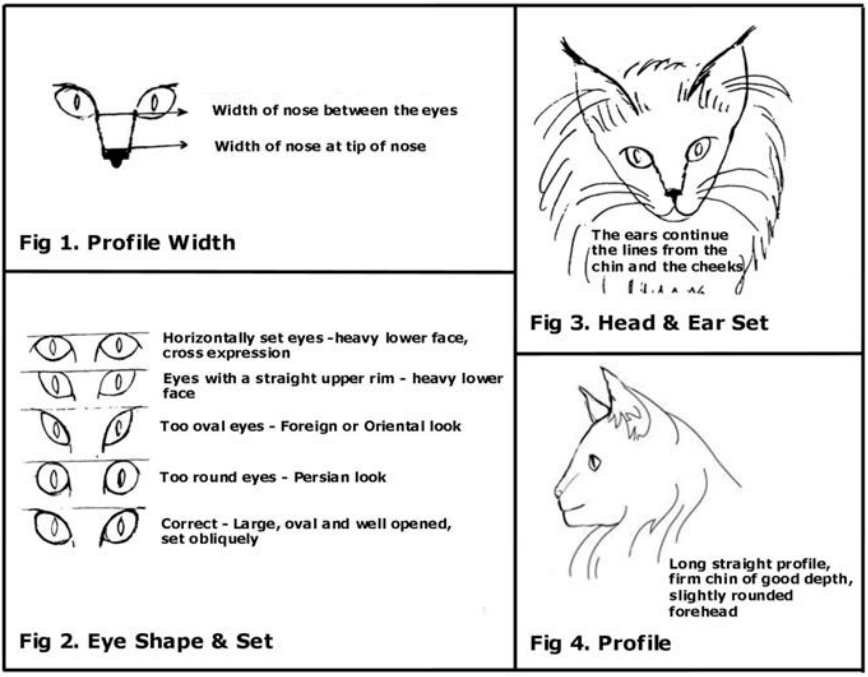
The Norwegian Forest Cat is a large, heavy boned, yet elegant semi-longhaired cat. The most important features being type and coat quality. Originating in harsh natural conditions, the breed became an outdoor working cat on Norwegian farms. The appearance of the Norwegian Forest Cat should reflect this 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. However, cats should be in the correct class where there is a colour or pattern division.

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 except blue eyes. This eye colour is only allowed on cats with a white (w) or mainly white coat (01 & 02).
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.



COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS

Although there are descriptions for each colour, these are to ensure correct registration as there are no points for colour.

NORWEGIAN SELFS

These cats are solid colours and are judged in the AOC class at breed shows and the Supreme.

NORWEGIAN BLACK (NFO n)

Coat Colour - Jet black to the roots. No white hairs.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid black.
Paw Pads - Solid black or solid brown.

NORWEGIAN BLUE (NFO a)

Coat Colour - Light to medium blue to the roots. No white hairs.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue in adults. Pinkish blue allowable in kittens.

NORWEGIAN RED (NFO d)

Coat Colour - Rich warm red. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens. Hair red to the roots. No white hairs.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN CREAM (NFO e)

Coat Colour - Cool toned cream. No white hairs. Tabby markings may be evident, especially in kittens.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN BLACK TORTISHELL (NFO f)

Coat Colour - Jet black to the roots with patches of rich warm red. No white hairs.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid black or Pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid black or Pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN BLUE TORTISHELL (NFO g)

Coat Colour - Light to medium blue to the roots with patches of cool toned cream No white hairs.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid blue or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid blue or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN AMBER (NFO n 122)

Coat Colour – Apricot to cinnamon. No white hairs.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims – Dark to light brown
Paw Pads - Dark to light brown

N.B Kittens are born black and brighten until they are the characteristic apricot/cinnamon colour in adulthood, but they retain their dark nose leather, ear rims and paw pads. Kittens often show very strong tabby ghost markings.

NORWEGIAN LIGHT AMBER (NFO a 122)
Coat Colour – Pale beige. No white hairs.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims – Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue.
N.B Kittens are born blue and brighten until they are the characteristic pale beige colour in adulthood, but they retain their blue nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

NORWEGIAN WHITE (NFO w) plus eye colour Blue eyed (NFO w 61) Orange eyed (NFO w 62) Odd eyed (NFO w 63) Green eyed (NFO w 64)
Coat Colour – Pale white
Eye Colour – Any (can be odd eyed)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims – Pink
Paw Pads - Pink
N.B Kittens often have a colour spot on their head, which disappears as they grow up.

NORWEGIANS WITH WHITE

White spotting is recognised with any other colour of Norwegian forest cat (except white solid cats). Any amount of white is recognised from a locket to an almost white cat with patches of colour.

Van Patterned 01 - Two colour patches on the head /face separated by a white blaze with a fully coloured tail, that can have a white tail tip. There may be some small, irregularly distributed patches on the body and/or on the legs but in total the coloured areas must not cover more than 25% of the total body surface. Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour.

All tabby pattern vans use the same GEMS code: 01 21

Harlequin Pattern 02 - The colour patches must cover at least 25% but not more than 50%. The legs should be completely white with minimal colour patching allowed. The chest and belly are white and the head must show a minimum of one half white. A white tail tip is allowed. Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour.

All tabby pattern harlequins use the same EMS code: 02 21

Bicolour 03 - The colour patches must cover not less than 50% but not more than 75 %, with the rest of the body being white. The cat's legs should show at least two thirds white. The head must show a minimum of one third white. There should be white on the face, legs, chest and stomach. A white stripe which can be seen from both sides whilst the cat is standing on all four legs. Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour.

All tabby pattern bicolours will use the appropriate tabby GEMS code.

Cats with a GEMS code of 03 must not have blue eyes.

Unspecified amount of white 09 – The white makes up less than 25% of the coat. The white can be distributed anywhere on the body. Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour.

All tabby pattern 09 will use the appropriate tabby GEMS code.

Cats with a GEMS code of 09 must not have blue eyes.

NORWEGIAN SMOKES (judged in AOC at breed shows/Supreme)

Any self-coloured coat is allowed, the undercoat should have a silvery white colour near the body with tips of the appropriate colour. The cat appears darkest on the back, head and feet. In the ideal smoke, the silvery white undercoat should not be visible when the cat is at rest. These cats are solid colours and are judged in the AOC class at breed shows and the Supreme.

NORWEGIAN BLACK SMOKE (NFO ns)
Coat Colour – The coat should be silvery white near the body with dark black tips Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims – Solid black.
Paw Pads - Solid black.

NORWEGIAN BLUE SMOKE (NFO as)
Coat Colour – The coat should be silvery white near the body with blue tips
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims – Solid blue
Paw Pads - Solid blue.

NORWEGIAN RED SMOKE (NFO ds)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with rich warm red tips.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN CREAM SMOKE (NFO es)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with cream tips
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN BLACK TORTISHELL SMOKE (NFO fs)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with black or red tips
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid black or Pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid black or Pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN BLUE TORTISHELL (NFO g)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with blue or cream tips
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid blue or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid blue or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN AMBER SMOKE (NFO n 122)
Coat Colour – The coat should be silvery white near the body with apricot/cinnamon tips.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims – Dark to light brown
Paw Pads - Dark to light brown
N.B Kittens are born black and brighten until they are the characteristic apricot/cinnamon colour but they retain their dark nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

NORWEGIAN LIGHT AMBER SMOKE (NFO a 122)
Coat Colour – The coat should be silvery white near the body with pale beige tips
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims – Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue.
N.B Kittens are born blue and brighten until they are the characteristic pale beige colour in adulthood but they retain their blue nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

TABBY SERIES NORWEGIANS

The tabby pattern occurs where the hairs of the coat has alternating light and dark bands of color. Allowances should be made for the diffusion of the tabby patten in the semi-longhaired coat. All tabby patterns are allowed.

Head Markings – There should be the letter 'M' on the forehead with lighter coloured 'eyeliner' around the eyes and lighter edge marking around the ear. Under the chin is paler in colour than the base coat colour.

Leg Markings - The legs should be barred in classic and mackerel pattens with barring or spotting in spotted tabbies.

Tail Markings - Ringed in spotted and mackerel tabbies with wider rings in classic tabbies.

Body markings:
Classic Pattern (22) – There should be unbroken necklaces. There should be lines running from the top of the head down to the shoulders of the cat. These should extend down the body creating the shape of a butterfly when looking from above. There should be an unbroken line from the butterfly to the tail. There should be an oyster shaped patch on both flanks.
Mackerel Pattern (23) - There should be broken or unbroken necklaces. There should be lines running from the top of the head down to the shoulders of the cat. One of these should extend down the body to the tail creating a spine line. 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.
Spotted Pattern (24) - There should be broken necklaces. There should be lines running from the top of the head down to the shoulders of the cat should break into spots.
Ticked Tabby Patten (25) – A necklace may be present, the coat should show even ticking at the tips. The body should be free of patterns.

NORWEGIAN BROWN TABBY (NFO n 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - Black markings on a warm copper agouti ground colour
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Brick red Eye Rims - Solid black.
Paw Pads - Solid black or solid brown.

NORWEGIAN BLUE TABBY (NFO a 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - Blue markings on a cool beige agouti ground colour.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Solid blue or pink Eye Rims - Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue in adults. Pinkish blue allowable in kittens.

NORWEGIAN RED TABBY (NFO d 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - Rich red markings on a bright apricot agouti ground colour.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN CREAM TABBY (NFO e 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - Rich cream markings on a cooler cream agouti ground colour
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN BLACK TORTOISESHELL TABBY (NFO f 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - Black markings on a warm copper agouti ground which is patched with been overlaid with shades of red markings on a bright red apricot background.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather– Brick red or pink, can be patched
Eye Rims - Solid black or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid black or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN BLUE TORTOISESHELL TABBY (NFO g 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - Blue markings on a cool beige agouti ground which is patched with rich cream markings on a cooler cream agouti ground colour.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid blue or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid blue or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN AMBER TABBY (NFO n 122 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour – Apricot to cinnamon on a cooler background colour
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Brick red Eye Rims – Dark to light brown
Paw Pads - Dark to light brown
N.B Kittens are born black and brighten until they are the characteristic apricot/cinnamon colour in adulthood but they retain their brick red nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

NORWEGIAN LIGHT AMBER TABBY (NFO a 122 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour – Pale beige on a cooler background colour.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Blue or pink Eye Rims – Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue.
N.B Kittens are born blue and brighten until they are the characteristic pale beige colour in adulthood but they retain their blue nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

SILVER SERIES NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

Any tabby coat colour is allowed, the undercoat should have a silvery white colour near the body with banded tips of the appropriate colour.

NORWEGIAN BLACK SILVER TABBY (NFO ns 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with black markings on a warm copper agouti ground colour
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Brick red Eye Rims - Solid black.
Paw Pads - Solid black or solid brown.

NORWEGIAN BLUE SILVER TABBY (NFO as 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - Blue markings on a cool beige agouti ground colour.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Solid blue or pink
Eye Rims - Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue in adults. Pinkish blue allowable in kittens.

NORWEGIAN RED SILVER TABBY (NFO ds 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with rich red markings on a bright apricot agouti ground colour.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN CREAM SILVER TABBY (NFO es 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with rich cream markings on a cooler cream agouti ground colour
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN BLACK TORTISHELL SILVER TABBY (NFO fs 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with black markings on a warm copper agouti ground which is patched with been overlaid with shades of red markings on a bright red apricot background.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather– Brick red or pink, can be patched
Eye Rims - Solid black or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid black or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN BLUE TORTISHELL SILVER TABBY (NFO gs 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with blue markings on a cool beige agouti ground which is patched with rich cream markings on a cooler cream agouti ground colour.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid blue or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid blue or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN AMBER SILVER TABBY (NFO ns 122 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour – The coat should be silvery white near the body with apricot to cinnamon on a cooler background colour
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Brick red Eye Rims – Dark to light brown
Paw Pads - Dark to light brown
N.B Kittens are born black and brighten until they are the characteristic apricot/cinnamon colour in adulthood, but they retain their brick red nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

NORWEGIAN LIGHT AMBER SILVER TABBY (NFO as 122 22/23/24/25)
Coat Colour – The coat should be silvery white near the body with pale beige on a cooler background colour.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Blue or pink Eye Rims – Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue.
N.B Kittens are born blue and brighten until they are the characteristic pale beige colour in adulthood, but they retain their blue nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

NORWEGIAN SHADED SERIES

Shaded cats are genetically agouti (tabby). They can be standard or silver tabbies. The shaded cats coat should give the appearance of a mantle. The adult coat should ideally be free of tabby markings, kittens may show the appearance of ghost markings. The standard cat undercoat is pale with the shaft of the hair pale as possible with the shaft darkening to the

base colour at the tip. The silver shaded undercoat is a pale silvery white with the shaft of the hair darkening to the base colour at the tip.

NORWEGIAN BLACK SHADED (NFO n 11)
Coat Colour- The coat should be the palest copper agouti colour near the body darkening to black at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Brick red Eye Rims - Solid black.
Paw Pads - Solid black or solid brown

NORWEGIAN BLACK SILVER SHADED (NFO ns 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body darkening to black at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Brick red Eye Rims - Solid black.
Paw Pads - Solid black or solid brown.

NORWEGIAN BLUE SHADED (NFO a 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be the palest cool beige agouti colour near the body darkening to blue at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Solid blue or pink
Eye Rims - Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue in adults. Pinkish blue allowable in kittens.

NORWEGIAN BLUE SILVER SHADED (NFO as 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body darkening to blue at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Solid blue or pink Eye Rims - Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue in adults. Pinkish blue allowable in kittens.

NORWEGIAN RED SHADED (NFO d 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be the palest apricot agouti near the body darkening to the rich red colour at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN RED SILVER SHADED (NFO ds 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body with rich red markings on a darkening to the rich red colour at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN CREAM SHADED (NFO e 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be the palest cream agouti ground colour at the body darkening to the rich cream colour at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN CREAM SILVER SHADED (NFO es 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body darkening to a rich cream colour at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour - Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Pink.
Paw Pads - Pink.

NORWEGIAN BLACK TORTOISESHELL SHADED (NFO f 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be the palest warm copper agouti darkening to black markings which is patched with been overlaid with shades of palest apricot darkening to red at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather– Brick red or pink, can be patched
Eye Rims - Solid black or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid black or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN BLACK TOROISESHELL SILVER SHADED (NFO fs 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be the palest silvery white darkening to black markings which is patched with been overlaid with patches darkening to red at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather– Brick red or pink, can be patched
Eye Rims - Solid black or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid black or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN BLUE TORTOISESHELL SHADED (NFO g 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be palest cool beige agouti colour nearest the body darkening to blue which is patched with palest cooler cream agouti ground colour darkening to cream.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid blue or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid blue or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN BLUE TORTOISESHELL SILVER SHADED (NFO gs 11)
Coat Colour - The coat should be silvery white near the body darkening to blue which is patched with hairs darkening to a rich cream colour.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather and Eye Rims - Solid blue or pink, can be patched
Paw Pads - Solid blue or pink, can be patched

NORWEGIAN AMBER SHADED (NFO n 122 11)
Coat Colour – The coat should be pale near the body darkening to an apricot to cinnamon at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Brick red Eye Rims – Dark to light brown
Paw Pads - Dark to light brown
N.B Kittens are born with black tips which brighten until they are the characteristic apricot/cinnamon colour

NORWEGIAN AMBER SILVER SHADED (NFO ns 122 11)
Coat Colour – The coat should be silvery white near the body darkening to an apricot/cinnamon at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Brick red Eye Rims – Dark to light brown
Paw Pads - Dark to light brown
N.B Kittens are born with black tips which brighten until they are the characteristic apricot/cinnamon colour, but they retain their blue nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

NORWEGIAN LIGHT AMBER SHADED (NFO a 122 11)
Coat Colour – The coat should be pale near the body darkening to pale beige at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua) Nose Leather – Blue or pink Eye Rims – Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue.
N.B Kittens are born blue and brighten until they are the characteristic pale beige colour in adulthood, but they retain their blue nose leather, ear rims and paw pad.

NORWEGIAN LIGHT AMBER SILVER SHADED (NFO a 122 11)
Coat Colour – The coat should be palest silvery white near the body darkening to pale beige at the tip of the hair shaft.
Eye Colour – Any (except blue or aqua)
Nose Leather – Blue or pink Eye Rims – Solid blue.
Paw Pads - Solid blue.
N.B Kittens are born blue and brighten until they are the characteristic pale beige colour in adulthood, but they retain their blue nose leather, ear rims and paw pads.

Withhold Certificates 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
12. Blue eyes in cats that do not have a white (w) or mainly white coat (01 & 02)

SOMALI (SOL & SOS)

Scale of Points

SOL	
Head	**15**
Ears	**10**
Eyes	**10**
Body	**10**
Legs & feet	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat colour	**15**
Coat Ticking	**15**
Coat Texture of coat	**5**
Coat Length	**10**

SOS	
Head	**15**
Ears	**10**
Eye shape & set	**10**
Body	**10**
Legs & feet	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat colour	**15**
Coat Ticking	**15**
Coat Texture	**10**
Coat Length	**5**

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.

Head	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.
Ears	Set wide apart but not low, broad at the base, proportionately large, pricked well-cupped and tufted. Inner edges well furnished with long hair
Eyes	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.
Body	Firm, lithe and muscular of medium size, foreign type with a level back.
Legs & Feet	Long legs. Feet oval with tufts between the toes on the SOL
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	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. On the **SOS** 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 colour of 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.
2. Absence of ticking in adults.
3. Unbroken necklace.

Withhold Certificates for:

1. Cobby or oriental type.
2. Pinched or fine muzzle.
3. Straight profile or stop.
4. Absence of facial markings.
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

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 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.

CHOCOLATE (SOL b; SOS b)
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 SOMALI

Colour distribution is random and immaterial. 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 for (additional to General Type Standard):

1. 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.

BLUE TORTIE (SOS g; SOS g)
Overall impression: A mixture of soft, warm blue ticked with a deeper blue-grey and pale 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 mushroom and pale cream.
Nose leather and paw pads – Mauvish pink and/or pink.

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 SOMALI

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 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 SOMALIS

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.

Withhold Certificates 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

Head & eye shape	**25**
Ears	**10**
Eye colour	**10**
Body & Tail	**25**
Coat	**15**
Colour & Pattern	**15**

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 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. Brushpatched 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)

Scale of Points

Head & eye shape	25
Eye Colour	10
Ears	10
Body & Tail	25
Coat	15
Colour & Pattern	15

General Type Standard

General	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.**
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 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.
Colour	Chalk white coat. Ears should be a delicate shell pink inside. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

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 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 (MC0)

Updated Council June 2025

Scale of Points

Head: 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	35
Body: 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	30
Coat: Including length and texture; frontal ruff; ear feathering and tufting; tail furnishings; paw furnishings	20
Colour and pattern	15

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	***Head shape -*** 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 entire males.** ***Muzzle/Chin -*** The muzzle should be square with firm, strong chin: chin, upper lip and nose leather should fall in a perpendicular line. When viewed in profile the chin depth should be observable and give the impression of a square, 90-degree angle. A chin lacking in depth is not considered strong, firm or desirable. Length and width of muzzle should be proportionate to the rest of the head and present a pleasant, balanced appearance. Cheeks fairly full, with high cheekbones. Bite level. ***Profile*** - Nose of uniform width with shallow concave curve at the nasal bridge when viewed in profile. It should be proportionate to the length of the head. It should be smooth and free from pronounced bumps. A profile that is straight from the brow line to the tip of the nose is not acceptable, nor should the profile show signs of having a sharp break or stop.
Ears	Large, well furnished, (the ear furnishings should extend beyond the outer edges of the ear) wide at base and tapering to appear pointed at the tip, Taller than the width of the base but still in balance with head length. Outer base just above the level of the top of the eye. Set high but well apart (one ears width). Lynx tips are desirable but should maintain the balance of the ear without heaviness or droop.
Eyes	Large, expressive, oval shape, spaced wide apart (approximately one eye-width apart) with a slightly oblique aperture and, slanted towards the outer base of the ear. Appear round when wide open. Shades of green, gold or copper; coat and eye colour may be unrelated. Odd or blue eyes are permissible only in pure 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 with no part of the anatomy being so exaggerated as to foster weakness. Neck moderately long; particularly thick and muscular in mature males. Allowance must be given for slow maturation and acknowledge that females are generally much smaller than males.
Legs and paws	Substantial legs, wide set if medium length, in proportion to body to complete a rectangle. All legs are straight with no cow-hocking or toeing out. Large round paws, well tufted with long tufts emanating from under the paws, extending backwards to create a snowshoe effect. Toes carried close, five in front, four behind, with all toes touching the floor
Tail	Long, at least the length of the back (to shoulder blades), wide at the base and tapering towards the tip.
Coat	All weather coat, consisting of an undercoat covered by a more substantial glossy topcoat. An uneven coat, with 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. Texture should be silky with coat falling smoothly.

Coat colour and pattern	The Maine Coon is recognised in a variety of solid colours (including white in all eye colours, except blue eyes which can only be seen with full whites); 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. The standard favours the male, Allowance should be given for significant difference between male and female. Type should not be sacrificed for size.
2. 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.
3. Slightly larger and/or tighter ear set in kittens. Lower ear set in heavily jowled, fully mature males.
4. The coats can be seasonal.
5. 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 pure white
3. Non-permissible colours/patterns (spotted, ticked, van or pointed)
4. Muzzle length and size disproportionate to head, narrow or triangular shaped and prominent whisker pads.
5. Heavy brow detracting from the open expression of the eye.
6. Almond shaped eyes, flattened upper lid (hooded), protruding, small or deep-set or excessive angle/slant (oriental) or level.
7. Straight profile from brow-line to nose tip, break, stop, roman nose or a pronounced bump.
8. Chin lacking depth, triangular shaped rather than square, pronounced or receding or excessive depth (more than 50% of the profile)
9. Narrow base/upright set ears with vertical parallel appearance (less than one ears width) overly rounded, small, flared, lacking furnishings, lynx tips that detract from the set and shape of the ear.
10. Lockets or spots in without white 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/Solid 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

TORTOISESHELLS
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 COLOURS
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 fs)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 PATTERNS

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: (22)

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 comer 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: (23)

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 comer 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 as 22) Blue Silver Classic Tabby
(MCO as 23) Blue Silver Mackerel Tabby
(MCO ds 22) Red Silver Classic Tabby
(MCO ds 23) Red Silver Mackerel Tabby
(MCO fs 22) Cream Silver Classic Tabby
(MCO fs 23) Cream Silver Mackerel Tabby
(MCO es 22) Tortie Silver Classic Tabby
(MCO es 23) Tortie Silver Mackerel Tabby
(MCO gs 22) Blue Tortie Silver Classic Tabby
(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 COLOURS:

(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)

Updated Council February 2025

Scale of Points

Head – including general shape and balance, profile, muzzle & chin	**15**
Cheeks – cheekbones are the determining factor in head type	**10**
Eyes	**5**
Ears	**5**
Body – including overall shape, size, substance, boning, legs, paws and tail length	**35**
Coat – including undercoat, topcoat, ruff, breeches and coat texture and quality	**25**
Overall condition	**5**

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 INMPRESSION 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 OVERIDING 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 forehead should show gentle rounding. 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 but with no squareness present. The chin should be slightly rounded, neither receding nor prominent when viewed in profile
Cheekbones	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.
Ears	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.
Eyes	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.
Body	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.
Legs & Feet	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.
Tail	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.
Coat	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 “springy”, 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.
Coat Colour & Pattern	The Siberian is recognised in a wide variety of colours and patterns including colour pointed. The Colourpointed Siberian is registered by the GCCF as a Siberian with Colourpointed colour distribution. Tabby Siberians may have Classic, Mackerel or Spotted Tabby patterns and may also be Shaded. Brown Tabbies have a wide range of variation in density of colour ranging from dark cold tones to warmer honey brownas well as the dilute form of Blue Tabby. Black and Blue Silver Tabbies are also seen in the accepted Tabby patterns. The Red Series Tabbies include Red, Cream, Black Tortie and Blue Tortie Tabbies in the accepted Tabby patterns and the corresponding Silver varieties. Zolotoy (Russian for Golden) Tabby Siberians are also seen in Classic, mackerel and Spotted Tabby

	patterns mainly in Black and Blue varieties. A wide range of solid colours us seen within the breed including Black, Blue, Red, Cream, Black Tortie and Blue Tortie and the corresponding Smoke varieties. The Siberian is also seen in Solid White with four permitted eye colours, Blue, Green, Gold and Odd-Eyed. Any eye colour is allowed on the Tabby, Solid and Smoke Siberians and Odd Eyes are accepted in Tabby and Solid Siberians. Colourpointed Siberians may be Seal, Blue, Red, Cream, Seal Tortie and Blue Tortie with either Solid or Tabby points. The Tabby pattern is not specified for Colourpointed Siberians. The colour range also extends in the base colours with Silver. For example, Seal Silver Tabby Point and Seal Smoke Point. Allowances should be made for Colourpointed Siberians with tummy spots and shading. The eye colour of Colourpointed Siberians is always Blue although the intensity of Blue may be paler on some cats. It is generally less intense than in other Colourpointed breeds. Any amount of White is allowed on all patterns and colours including the Colourpointed varieties. Note 1: The only non-permitted Tabby pattern is Ticked Tabby. Note 2: The non-permitted colours within the Siberian breed are Chocolate, Cinnamon, Caramel and the associated dilute colours of Lilac, Fawn and Apricot. These colours are not accepted in any pattern combination (Solid, Bi-colour, Tri-colour, Tabby or Colourpointed). Burmese and Tonkinese Colour Restrictions are also not permitted.

Withhold Certificates 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. Squareness to the muzzle
9. Overly large ears*
10. Overly small ears
11. Ears that show a forward tilt in set
12. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document.

*** Judges to exercise their discretion with kittens in respect of (4) and (6) and (9).**

Section 3

Group A

BRITISH SHORTHAIR (BSH)

MANX (MAN)

Group B

BRITISH LONGHAIR (BLH)

CHARTREUX (CHA)

SELKIRK REX (LH & SH) (SRL) & (SRS)

BRITISH SHORTHAIR (BSH)

Updated Council February 2025

Scale of Points

SELF COLOURED	
Head & Ears	**25**
Eyes	**10**
Body, legs & paws	**20**
Tail	**5**
Coat texture & length	**25**
Colour	**15**

NON-SELF (PATTERNED)	
Head & Ears	**25**
Eyes	**10**
Body, legs & paws	**20**
Tail	**5**
Coat texture & length	**20**
Colour & pattern	**20**

General Type Standard

The breed takes a full 3-5 years to reach full maturity and development The British cat is compact, well-balanced and powerful, showing good depth of body, a full broad chest, short, straight, thick well boned legs, rounded paws. Tail should be in proportion with the length of the body, be thick at the base, with a rounded tip. The head is round with a good width between small ears, rounded full cheeks, firm chin, large round and well-opened eyes and a moderately short broad nose. The coat is short, dense and crisp. It is 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 should be moderately short, broad and straight and of uniform width – face on - and show no signs of reduced nasal aperture. In profile a rounded forehead should lead to a moderately short straight nose with a break which is neither too pronounced nor too shallow.
Chin	A strong, firm, and deep chin is essential that in profile should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane. The bite MUST be level.
Ears	Small, rounded at the tips, set far apart fitting into the rounded contour of the head. Ears that are too wide at the base, upright, or with insufficient width between are undesirable. External ear to be well covered with fur, internal furnishings not to be excessive.
Eyes	Large, round, well-opened and set wide apart, with no tendency to Oriental shape

Body	Medium to large, four-square of cobby type with short level back, equally massive across the shoulders and the rump, showing equal breadth and depth of chest and rump. Adolescent cats (9months – 2years) may appear rangy in body.
Legs & paws	Short, straight, well boned legs. Balanced with the breadth and depth of chest and rump. Paws round and firm
Tail	Tail should be in proportion with the length of the body, thick at the base with a rounded tip.
Coat	Short, dense and of a firm crisp texture. The coat should not be flat lying. A soft coat that lacks density & texture is undesirable.

Withhold Certificates for:

1. Lack of British Type
2. Uneven bite
3. Incorrect eye colour or green rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults only or squint.
4. Over-long or fluffy coat (in adults)
5. Pronounced nose stop, snub nose, narrow nose leather or reduced nasal aperture
6. A long, narrow or overly short nose that appears out of balance with the head
7. When colour or pattern does not conform with the SOP
8. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:

1. Over-long, soft or fluffy coat, long flat lying coat along the spine line (in kittens)
2. Nose break that is too shallow, too pronounced or showing a bump in profile
3. Shallow or receding chin
4. Pronounced whisker pads and/or square muzzle

SELF COLOURS

Coat Colour - The coat is of one colour, sound to the roots, with no tabby markings (please refer to specific notes on tabby markings for red and cream series) and, with the exception of the Self White BSH, no white hairs anywhere.

Eye Colour - Eye colour to be 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 for:

1. Unsound coat colour
2. Coloured mark on head in Whites (adults only)
3. Heavy silver tipping in dilute colours (adults only
4. Markedly banded coat (adults only)
5. Heavy tabby markings excluding red self only
6. Incorrect eye colour or green rims or flecks of contrasting colours (adults only)
7. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Faults: As in the BSH General Type Standard

COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS

WHITE BSH
Coat Colour - White to be pure, untinged with yellow.

Eye Colour
Blue-eyed white (BSH w 61) - Clear blue, the deeper the better
Orange-eyed white (BSH w 62) - copper, orange or deep gold.
Odd-eyed white (BSH w 63) - Clear blue, the deeper the better 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.

BLUE (BSH a)
Coat Colour - Light to medium blue.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Blue.

CHOCOLATE (BSH b)
Coat Colour - warm, rich chocolate, even in tone is desirable.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Chocolate or pink.

LILAC (BSH c)
Coat Colour - A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish lilac.

RED SELF (BSH d)
Coat Colour - Deep rich vibrant 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.

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. A dark or hot cream is undesirable.
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.

CINNAMON (BSH o)
Coat Colour – Warm, rich 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.

NON-SELF COLOURS AND PATTERNS

TABBY

Cats in this group display, in their coat, the various manifestations of tabby pattern. In all tabbies, the clarity of pattern markings contrasting to the ground colour is extremely important and highly desirable when assessing pattern. The ground colour for non-silver tabbies should not be cool toned, however, for dilute tabbies it may be pale. On all the dilute tabbies, the clarity of pattern may not be as distinct as in the dominant colours which can show a more defined contrast. When judging, it is best to stand back from the cat to maximise the effect of the pattern against the ground colour

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. 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 thumbprint.

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 (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 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.

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 greenish hazel.

Withhold Certificates 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. Brindling, agouti invasion or uneven ground colour or markings
2. Lack of contrast in ground colour to pattern
3. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Silver Based Tabbies:

In all silver tabbies the pattern colour may, due to the silver inhibitor gene, lack warmth and should not be penalised for this.

Faults:

1. Heavy tarnishing (brown tinge) on nose or paws, and/or throughout the coat. Very light tarnishing on the paws is undesirable but permissible in an otherwise exceptional exhibit.

BLACK SILVER TABBY (BSH ns 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, dense (jet) black. Ground colour - Silver. The colour should reach as near to the roots as possible above the silver ground.
Nose Leather - Brick red preferred, though black is permissible.
Paw Pads - Black.

BLUE SILVER TABBY (BSH as 22/23)
Coat Colour – Markings - (light to medium) 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 red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Red.

CREAM SILVER TABBY (BSH es 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, cream. Ground colour – pale silvery cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

CINNAMON SILVER TABBY:
Coat Colour: Markings - cinnamon. Ground colour - Pale silvery cinnamon.
Nose leather - Cinnamon
Paw pads - Pink or cinnamon.

FAWN SILVER TABBY:
Coat Colour: Markings - rosy mushroom. Ground colour - Pale silvery fawn
Nose leather & paw pads - Pinkish

NON-SILVER BASED TABBIES

On all the dilute tabbies, the clarity of pattern may not be as distinct as in the dominant colours which can show a more defined contrast.

BROWN TABBY (BSH n 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, dense black. Ground colour - Rich copper brown.
Nose Leather - Brick red preferred, though black is permissible.
Paw Pads - Black.

BLUE TABBY (BSH a 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings - light to medium blue. Ground colour -bluish oatmeal
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Blue or pink.

CHOCOLATE TABBY (BSH b 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings - warm, rich chocolate. Ground colour - warm-toned Chocolate
Nose Leather - Chocolate.
Paw Pads - Chocolate or pink.

LILAC TABBY BSH (BSH c 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings, - A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone. Ground colour - cool-toned magnolia.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish.

RED TABBY (BSH d 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings - deep rich vibrant red. Ground colour - Red.
Nose Leather - Brick red.
Paw Pads - Red.

CREAM TABBY (BSH e 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings - rich cream. Ground colour - pale cream.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

CINNAMON TABBY (BSH o 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings – warm, rich cinnamon. Ground colour – warm pale cinnamon
Nose leather - Cinnamon
Paw pads - Pink or cinnamon

FAWN TABBY (BSH p 22/23)
Coat Colour - Markings – Warm, rosy mushroom. Ground colour - Pale mushroom
Nose leather & paw pads - Pinkish

Spotted Tabby Pattern (24)

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.

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. On all the dilute spotted tabbies the clarity of pattern may not be as distinct as in the dominant colours which can show a more defined contrast.

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 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. Brindling, agouti invasion 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:

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)
Cinnamon silver spotted (BSH os 24)
Fawn silver spotted (BSH ps 24)

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)
Cinnamon spotted (BSH o 24)
Fawn spotted (BSH p 24)

TORTIE TABBY and TORTIE SPOTTED

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 coloration of the equivalent Silver Tabby cat and a paler silvered undercoat.
Eye Colour - Copper, orange or deep gold with no trace of green.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Colour appropriate to coat colour and/or pink

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)

TICKED TABBY (25)

Ticked Tabby Pattern

The coat should be evenly ticked with at least 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 denser, 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 may 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. The legs may or may not be barred.

The ticking in all colours should be 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.

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.

In all silver tabbies, the pattern colour may lack warmth and should not be penalised for this.

Withhold for:

1. Lack of facial markings
2. Any pattern other than ticking on the body
3. White patches or spots anywhere
4. All the other withholding faults as in the BSH general type standard

Faults:

1. 1: Heavy tarnishing on nose or paws, and/or throughout the coat.
2. All other faults as in the general BSH general type standard.

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

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, warm chocolate. Base colour a warm-toned chocolate.
Nose leather - Chocolate
Paw Pads - Chocolate or Pink

Lilac Ticked (BSH c 25) - Ticking - pinkish lilac. Base colour - a cool-toned magnolia
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

Cream Ticked (BSH e 25) - Ticking - a rich cream. Base colour – a pale cream
Nose leather & Paw Pads – Pink

Cinnamon Ticked (BSH o 25) - Ticking – warm, rich cinnamon brown. Base colour a warm pale cinnamon
Nose leather - Cinnamon brown
Paw pads - Pink to cinnamon brown

Fawn Ticked (BSH p 25) - Ticking – warm 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 & 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.

Tipped Group

Silver 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 silver undercoat is so pale as to appear white. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with colour. Slight tabby markings may be seen on the head. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, The tipping should be evenly distributed, and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. The tipping should be restricted to the end of the hair shaft thus giving the characteristic sparkling appearance. Tipping should be absent on the chin, stomach, chest and under tail.

Tipping - appropriate to coat 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.

Withhold Certificates for:

1. Any cat or kitten showing clearly defined white patching within the coloured areas.
2. Tabby markings and uneven tipping on the body in adults
3. Insufficient (or absence of) red or cream in Tortie Tipped adults and kittens
4. Incorrect undercoat showing any discoloration or yellowing tones.
5. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
As in the BSH General Type Standard.

Self-Tipped:

Appropriate self-coloured tipping with nose leather, paw pads and eye rims appropriate to coat colour. Slight tabby markings, in all colours, may be seen on the head.

Black Tipped (BSH ns 12)
Blue Tipped (BSH as 12)
Chocolate Tipped (BSH bs 12)
Lilac Tipped (BSH cs 12)
Red Tipped (BSH ds 12)
Cream Tipped (BSH es 12)
Cinnamon Tipped (BSH qs 12)
Fawn Tipped (BSH rs 12)

Tortie Tipped:

Both colours to be evident in the tipping, preferably evenly distributed. Undercoat, pale silver. The nose leather and paw pads being mottled in appropriate colours.

Black Tortie Tipped (BSH fs 12)
Blue Tortie Tipped (BSH gs 12)
Chocolate Tortie Tipped (BSH hs 12)
Lilac Tortie Tipped (BSH js 12)
Cinnamon tortie tipped (BSH qs 12)
Fawn Tortie Tipped (BSH rs 12)

Golden Tipped:

This is the non-silver version of the British Tipped. 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, under the tail should be free from tipping. Appropriate self-coloured tipping with eye rims appropriate to coat colour. Slight tabby markings, in all colours, may be seen on the head.

Eye Colour: All colours to have green eyes with deeper shades preferred.
Nose Leather & paw pads: appropriate to coat tipping or pink

Withhold certificates for:

1. Tabby markings and/or uneven tipping on the body but tail rings in an otherwise excellent example should not be penalised. (In adults)

2. Incorrect eye colour being copper, yellow gold, amber or any colour other than green or blue green.
3. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:
All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Black Golden (BSH ny 12)
Coat colour - A warm golden apricot undercoat with black/dark brown tipping

Blue Golden (BSH ay 12)
Coat colour - Warm beige mushroom undercoat with light to medium blue tipping

Chocolate Golden (BSH by 12)
Coat colour - Warm pale golden apricot undercoat with warm rich chocolate tipping

Lilac Golden (BSH cy12)
Coat colour - Warm pale magnolia undercoat with warm pale lilac tipping

Cinnamon Golden (BSH oy 12)
Coat colour - Warm light cinnamon undercoat with a warm cinnamon brown tipping

Fawn Golden (BSH py 12)
Coat colour - Pale Mushroom undercoat with a rosy mushroom tipping

Red Golden (BSH dy 12)
Coat colour - red undercoat with deep rich red tipping

Cream Golden (BSH ey 12)
Coat colour - Cool toned pale cream undercoat with deep cream tipping

Tortie Golden:

The Tortie Golden is a cat in which the coat is overlaid with shades of red or cream. The tipping will be appropriately intermingled with deep, rich red in the non-dilute colours and cream in the dilute colours. **Nose leather, paw pads and eye rims** appropriate to coat colour. Slight tabby markings, in all colours, may be seen on the head. **All colours to have green eyes.**

Black Tortie Golden (BSH fy 12)
Blue Tortie Golden (BSH gy 12)
Chocolate Tortie Golden (BSH hy 12)
Lilac Tortie Golden (BSH jy 12)
Cinnamon Tortie Golden (BSH qy 12)
Fawn Tortie Golden (BSH ry 12)

Smoke Group

This is a genetically silver, non-agouti variety of British Short Hair. The topcoat may be of any recognised self or tortie colour(s). The undercoat to be silver, showing maximum contrast. The addition of the silver gene can or may affect the tone of colour. Tabby markings must not be evident in adults, but kittens should not be penalised too heavily for ghost markings. Please refer to specific notes on red and cream series.

Eye colour - Copper, orange or gold preferred.

Nose leather - Corresponding with coat colour. Maybe mingled with pink in torties.
& Paw pads

Withhold certificates for:

1. Tabby markings in adults
2. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults:

1. White or silver guard hairs
2. Insufficient contrast
3. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Colour Descriptions:

Please refer to the colour descriptions in the silver tabby series.
N.B. The addition of the silver gene can or may inhibit the tone of all the colours.

Black Smoke (BSH ns)
Blue Smoke (BSH as)
Chocolate Smoke (BSH bs)
Lilac Smoke (BSH cs)
Red Smoke (BSH ds)
Cream Smoke (BSH es)
Cinnamon Smoke (BSH os)
Fawn Smoke (BSH ps)
Tortie Smoke (BSH fs)
Blue Tortie Smoke (BSH gs)
Chocolate Tortie Smoke (BSH hs)
Lilac Tortie Smoke (BSH js)
Cinnamon Tortie Smoke (BSH qs)
Fawn Tortie Smoke (BSH rs)

Tortoiseshell Group

These cats' coats show a mixture of one self-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 & paw pads: Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the self-colour

Withhold certificates 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 (in adults)

2. Colour unbroken on legs and paws
3. Brindling
4. Tabby markings and/or Silver Tipping (permissible in kittens)
5. All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Colours:

Black Tortie (BSH f): A mixture of jet black and shades of red (rich and pale)

Blue-cream Tortie (BSH g): A mixture of light to medium blue and pale cream.
Fault: Tabby markings and silver tipping, permissible in kittens only

Chocolate Tortie (BSH h): A mixture of warm, rich chocolate and shades of red.

Lilac tortie (BSH j): A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone

Cinnamon Tortie (BSH o): A mixture of warm rich cinnamon brown and shades of red

Fawn Tortie: A mixture of warm rosy mushroom and cream

Bi and Tri Colour Group

The Bi-colour is a cat that displays the white spotting gene expressed in the coat by displaying one colour with white and a tri-colour is a cat of two colours with white. There are, within this group, variations in the distribution of colour and whatever the variety (01/02/03) the margins between the white and coloured areas should be distinct. There should be no white hairs in the coloured areas or scattered coloured hairs in the white areas. The tail must be fully coloured in all varieties

Eye colour - Copper, orange or deep gold
Nose Leather & paw pads - Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches. In all 3 varieties allow for some colour in the pink areas e.g., paw pads

Bi & Tri Colours:
Patches of one self-colour or one self colour with red or cream and white. The patches of colour should be clear and well defined, in all coloured areas the colour should extend right down to the roots. (please refer to specific notes on tabby markings 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, face, ears, cheeks, back, legs and flanks. Tail to be fully coloured. A white blaze and a collar are desirable.

Withhold certificates for:
1. Too much white
2. Too much colour
3. White on tail
4. Unsound colour in coloured patches.
5. Heavy silver tipping in dilute colours (adults only)
6. Markedly banded coats (adults only}
7. Heavy tabby markings except red or cream bi colour
8. Incorrect eye colour or green rims or flecks of contrasting colour (adults only)
9. All other withholding faults as in the BSH general type standard.
10. Faults:
11. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Black & White (BSH n 03)
Patches of black and white. The coloured patches to be as dense black as possible and sound to the roots.

Blue & White (BSH a 03)
Patches of light to medium blue and white. The blue patches should be even, sound to the roots and without silver tipping.

Chocolate & White (BSH b 03)
Patches of warm, rich chocolate and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.

Lilac & White (BSH c 03)
Patches of a pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone 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 & White (BSH d 03)
Patches of deep rich, vibrant red and white. The coloured patches should be sound to the roots. Clear coats are preferred however heavy patterning is not a withholding fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit.

Cream & White (BSH e 03)
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 & White (BSH o 03)
Patches of warm, rich cinnamon brown and white. The coloured patches should be even, sound to the roots.

Fawn & White (BSH p 03)
Patches of warm rosy mushroom and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots

Tri-Colours:

Black Tortoiseshell & White (BSH f 03)
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.

Blue Tortie & White (BSH g 03)
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.

Chocolate Tortie & White (BSH h 03)
Patches of warm, 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 (BSH j 03)
Patches of: a pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone, cream and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.

Cinnamon Tortie & White (BSH q 03)
Patches of warm, rich cinnamon brown, red and white. Colours to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.

Fawn Tortie & White: (BSH r 03)
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.

Van Pattern:

The Van is a cat with essentially a predominantly white coat, with small patches of colour on the head and a fully coloured tail. Patches of one self-colour or one self colour with red or cream as appropriate in torties and white. Preferably colour(s) on the head should not be below the level of the eye or beyond the base of the rear of the ears, although a slight extension of this colouring will not be considered a withholding fault. It should be noted that too little marking on the head is as undesirable as too much. Colour on the head should be clear and well defined. The tail should be fully coloured with no white hairs. For perfection there should be no colour on the body or legs. However no more than three small spots of colour, no bigger than a small thumb print may be allowed in an otherwise excellent example of the breed. These spots do not need to conform to a uniform shape or be symmetrical.

Eye colour - Copper orange or deep gold
Nose leather & paw pads - Pink and/or the colour corresponding to self-colour.

Withhold certificates for:

1. Insufficient colour on head
2. Too much colour on the body
3. White anywhere on tail
4. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard.

Faults: All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Harlequin Pattern:

The Harlequin is a cat with an essentially a higher white coat 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, surrounded by white and allows for colour to be anywhere on the face. Patches should be made up of one self-colour or in the case of torties, patches of base colour with red or cream as appropriate

The coat should be at least two thirds white. There should be patches of colour, preferably with colour on the head and there must be colour on the face.

The patches can be any size, but they must be clearly defined and completely surrounded by white and as free as possible of scattered white hairs within in the coloured areas.

In the case of Torties patches of colour may be surrounded by white as in separate-coloured patches or may be joined together with base-coloured patches. The tail must be fully coloured from the base to the tip.

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 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 is permissible in kittens only
3. Scattered hairs along coloured divisions
4. All other faults as in the BSH general type standard

BLACK (BSH n 01/02)
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 (BSH a 01/02)
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 (BSH b 01/02)
Patches of warm, 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 (BSH c 01/02)
A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots

RED (BSH d 01/02)
Patches of deep rich, vibrant red and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be sound to the roots. Clear coats preferred however heavy patterning is not a withholding fault in an otherwise excellent exhibit. Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling should not be penalized in a mature cat.

CREAM (BSH e 01/02)
Patches of pale-toned cream and white. The face should show both colour 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. Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lips, eyelids or ears. Slight freckling should not be penalized in a mature cat.

CINNAMON (BSH o 01/02)
Patches of warm, rich cinnamon brown and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be even, sound to the roots.

FAWN (BSH p 01/02)
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 (BSH f 01/02)
Patches of black, red (rich and pale) 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.

BLUE TORTIE (BSH g 01/02)
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.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (BSH h 01/02)
Patches of warm, 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.

LILAC TORTIE (BSH j 01/02)
Patches of lilac, the lilac to be: a pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone; 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

CINNAMON TORTIE (BSH q 01/02)
Patches of rich, 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.

FAWN TORTIE (BSH r 01/02)
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

COLOURPOINTED GROUP

This is a variety of British Shorthair that displays the Himalayan (pointed) coat pattern.

Mask, ears, legs and tail should be a clearly defined colour, matching on all points. The mask should cover the face and whisker pads but not the chin. There should be a line of contrasting colour separating the mask and ears. The mask of a mature male may be more extensive than that of a mature female. 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 as long as there is sufficient contrast between the points and body colour.

Eye colour -A definite clear blue is required, deeper shades preferred
Nose leather and paw pads - should show colour appropriate to the coat colour.

N.B. the rate at which the points colour develops is variable with the dilute colours taking the longest to appear.

Withhold certificates for:

1. A noticeable number or patch of white hairs
2. A lack of contrast between the points and the body colour
3. Mask extending over top of head
4. An overly pale eye colour showing lack of blue tones.
5. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Faults.
All faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Colour descriptors: SELF

SEAL COLOURPOINTED (BSH n 33)
Points colour, seal brown.
Body colour, pale warm fawn. Shading, if present, to tone with the points.
Nose & Paw Pads - Seal brown.

BLUE COLOURPOINTED (BSH a 33)
Points colour, light to medium blue.
Body colour, glacial white. Shading, if present, to tone with the points.
Nose & Paw Pads - Blue.

CHOCOLATE COLOURPOINTED (BSH b 33)
Points colour, rich, warm chocolate.
Body colour, ivory. Shading, if present to tone with the points.
Nose & Paw Pads - Pink or chocolate.

LILAC COLOURPOINTED (BSH c 33)
Points colour, A pinkish pale lilac, warm in tone
Body colour, magnolia white. Shading, if present, to tone with the points.
Nose & Paw Pads - Pink or lilac.

RED COLOURPOINTED (BSH d 33)
Points colour, rich, vibrant red. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and/or ghost markings is permissible.
Body colour, creamy-white. Shading, if present 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 & Paw Pads - Pink.

CREAM COLOURPOINTED (BSH e 33)
Points colour, pale cream. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring and/or ghost markings is permissible.
Body colour, creamy-white. Shading, if present 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 & Paw Pads - Pink.

CINNAMON COLOURPOINTED (BSH o 33)
Points colour, warm, rich cinnamon brown.
Body colour, ivory. Shading, if present to tone with the points.
Nose and Paw Pads - Pink or cinnamon brown.

FAWN COLOURPOINTED (BSH p 33)
Points colour, warm rosy mushroom.
Body colour, magnolia. Shading, if present to tone with the points.
Nose and Paw Pads - Pinkish fawn.

Tortie Pointed:
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 should correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose & Paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink. See Tortoiseshell colour descriptions.

Seal Tortie Colourpointed (BSH f 33)
Blue-Cream Colourpointed (BSH g 33)
Chocolate Tortie Colourpointed (BSH h 33)
Lilac Tortie Colourpointed (BSH j 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Colourpointed (BSH q 33)
Fawn Tortie Colourpointed (BSH r 33)

Tabby Pointed:
The 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. The body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning.
Nose Leather and paw pads appropriate to the base colour and/or pink.

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)
Cinnamon Tabby Colourpointed (BSH o 21 33)
Fawn Tabby Colourpointed (BSH p 21 33)

Tortie Tabby Pointed:
These colours show the normal tabby pattern which is 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 to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning.
Nose Leather & paw pads, appropriate to base colour and/or pink.

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)
Cinnamon Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH q 21 33)
Fawn Tortie Tabby Colourpointed (BSH r 21 33)

Smoke Pointed:

The silver contrast should be visible on the points, but the silver undercoat may well be absent elsewhere. Any light shading to tone with the points.

Self-Pointed:
Seal Smoke Colourpointed (BSH ns 33)
Blue Smoke Colourpointed (BSH as 33)
Chocolate Smoke Colourpointed (BSH bs 33)
Lilac Smoke Colourpointed (BSH cs 33)
Red Smoke Colourpointed (BSH ds 33)
Cream Smoke Colourpointed (BSH es 33)
Cinnamon Smoke Colourpointed (BSH os 33)
Fawn Smoke Colourpointed (BSH ps 33)

Tortie Smoke Pointed:

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. The silver contrast should be visible on the points. Ideally all points should show some red or cream. A blaze is permissible. The body colour to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with the points.
Nose Leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink

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)
Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH qs 33)
Fawn Tortie Smoke Colourpointed (BSH rs 33)

Silver Tabby Pointed:
The 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 to correspond to appropriate smoke pointed colours. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning.
Nose Leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink

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)
Cinnamon Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH os 21 33)
Fawn Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH ps 21 33)

Tortie Silver Tabby Pointed:
These colours show the normal tabby pattern, with a silver background, which is 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 to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning. **Nose leather & paw pads** appropriate to base colour and/or pink

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)
Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH qs 21 33)
Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed (BSH rs 21)
Golden Tipped Pointed:

The points should show distinct Tipped markings as in the standard corresponding Golden Tipped, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours, a delicate gold with tipping of the appropriate colour and must be free of tabby markings, as per the non-pointed Golden Tipped BSH, and will show more subtle coloration in the dilute colours. Any shading present on the body to tone with the points and will show tipped patterning in the corresponding colour.

Nose leather and paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink (red/pink noses may be outlined in base colour.

Eye colour: A definite clear blue is required, deeper shades preferred

Self-Golden Pointed:

Seal Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH ny 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of rich apricot with darker seal brown tips.
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.
Nose leather & paw pads - Black/Seal brown or red /pink. (red/pink noses may be outlined in seal brown)

Blue Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH ay 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the blue golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of bluish fawn with blue tips
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.
Nose leather - Blue/grey or red /pink. (red/pink noses may be outlined in blue)
Paw pads - Medium blue

Chocolate Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH by 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the chocolate golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of warm golden with darker chocolate brown tips.
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.
Nose leather – Chocolate
Paw pads - Chocolate or pink

Lilac Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH cy 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the lilac golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of cool beige with darker lilac tips. Body should be a cool beige white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Nose leather - Pinkish lilac
Paw pads - Pinkish lilac

Red Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH dy 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the red golden tipped, with light red undercoat/ground colour, with deep, rich red tipping. 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.
Nose leather - Dark pink
Paw pads - Dark pink

Cream Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH ey 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the cream golden tipped, with a cool, pale cream undercoat colour, with rich cream tipping. 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.
Nose leather – Pink
Paw pads - Pink

Cinnamon Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH oy 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the cinnamon golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of pale cinnamon with darker cinnamon tips. 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
Nose leather - Cinnamon
Paw pads - Pink to cinnamon

Fawn Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH py 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the fawn golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of pale mushroom with darker rosy mushroom tips 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.
Nose leather - light fawn
Paw pads - Pinkish fawn

Tortie Golden Pointed

Seal Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH fy 12 33)
The points should similar in colour/pattern to the seal tortie 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. Body should be clear warm pale apricot white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Nose leather & paw pads - In the black areas seal, in the red areas red.

Blue Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH gy 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the blue tortie golden tipped, with delicate undercoat colours of bluish fawn with blue tips, patched or intermingled with light cream ground colour with rich cream tips. 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.
Nose leather & paw pads - In the blue areas blue grey, in the cream areas pink.

Chocolate Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH hy 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the chocolate tortie 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. Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Nose leather & paw pads- In the brown areas milk-chocolate, in the red areas pink

Lilac Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH jy 12 33)

The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the lilac tortie golden tipped. Body should be a cool beige white colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points 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
Nose leather & paw pads - In the lilac areas lavender-pink, in the cream areas pink.

Cinnamon Tortie Golden Pointed (BSH qy 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the cinnamon tortie 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. Body should be a clear ivory/cinnamon white. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Nose leather & paw Pads - In the brown area's cinnamon, in the cream areas light pink.

Fawn Tortie Golden Tipped Pointed (BSH ry 12 33)
The points should be similar in colour/pattern to the fawn tortie 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. Body should be a clear ivory colour. Any shading may show agouti pattern, classic, spotted or ticked which must tone with the points.
Paw pads - In the beige areas light pink, in the cream areas pink.

Colourpointed and White Group

This variety of **British Shorthair** displays the Himalayan (pointed) coat pattern combined with the traditional bi-colour pattern.

The face must have an inverted V of white, starting on the forehead and extending down covering the nose and whisker pads. Symmetry of design is desirable. Points colour may be present either side of the blaze but must not be present within the blaze. The inverted V must not exceed the inner aperture of the eye. Remainder of mask, ears and tail should be clearly defined and matching in 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 as long as there is sufficient contrast between the points and body colour.
Bib, chest and under body ideally 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.
Allowance should be made for slow development of points colour in kittens only.
Eye colour: A definite clear blue eye colour is required with deeper shades preferred.
Nose Leather & paw pads - Appropriate to points colour or pink.

Withholds
1. The inverted V starting below the forehead
2. Any colour within the inverted V
3. Mask extending over top of head
4. Any white within coloured points
5. An overly pale eye colour showing a lack of blue tone
6. Any colour on feet
7. A lack of contrast between the points and the body colour
8. All other withholding faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Faults: All other faults as in the BSH General Type Standard

Self-colour Pointed & White

Seal Colourpointed & White (BSH n 03 33)
Blue Colourpointed & White (BSH a 03 33)
Chocolate Colourpointed & White (BSH b 03 33)
Lilac Colourpointed & White (BSH c 03 33)
Red Colourpointed & White (BSH d 03 33)
Cream Colourpointed & White (BSH e 03 33)
Cinnamon Colourpointed & White (BSH o 03 33)
Fawn Colourpointed & White (BSH p 03 33)

Tortie Pointed & White

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 to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with points.

Seal Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH f 03 33)
Blue-Cream Colourpointed & White (BSH g 03 33)
Chocolate Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH h 03 33)
Lilac Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH j 03 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH q 03 33)
Fawn Tortie Colourpointed & White (BSH r 03 33)

Tabby Colourpointed & White

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 to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours, any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby markings. Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink.

Seal Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH n 03 21 33)
Blue Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH a 03 21 33)
Chocolate Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH b 03 21 33)
Lilac Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH c 03 21 33)
Red Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH d 03 21 33)
Cream Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH e 03 21 33)
Cinnamon Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH o 03 21 33)
Fawn Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH p 03 21 33)

Smoke Colourpointed & White

Points should be a clearly defined colour with a silvery undercoat. There should be a good contrast between points and body colour. Light shading if present should tone with the points. 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. Therefore, the silver contrast should be visible on the points, but the silver undercoat may well be absent elsewhere. Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink.

Seal Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH ns 03 33)
Blue Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH as 03 33)
Chocolate Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH bs 03 33)
Lilac Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH cs 03 33
Red Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH ds 03 33)
Cream Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH es 03 33)
Cinnamon Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH os 03 33)
Fawn Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH ps 03 33)

Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White

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 to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colours. Any shading to tone with points. Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to base colour and/or pink

Seal Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH fs 03 33)
Blue Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH gs 03 33)
Chocolate Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH hs 03 33)
Lilac Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH js 03 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH qs 03 33)
Fawn Tortie Smoke Colourpointed & White (BSH rs 03 33)

Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White

The pattern 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 to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colour, any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby markings.
Nose leather & paw pads appropriate to the base colour and or pink

Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH ns 03 21 33)
Blue Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH as 03 21 33)
Chocolate Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH bs 03 21 33)
Lilac Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH cs 03 21 33)
Red Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH ds 03 21 33)
Cream Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH ds 03 21 33)
Cinnamon Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH os 03 21 33)
Fawn Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH ps 03 21 33)

Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White

The pattern on the points should show the tabby pattern in the self-colours on a paler silvery ground colour, which is 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 to correspond to appropriate self-pointed colour. Any shading present to tone with the points and will show tabby patterning. Nose Leather & paw pads appropriate to the base colour and/or pink.

Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH fs 03 21 33)
Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH gs 03 21 33)

Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH hs 03 21 33)
Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH js 03 21 33)
Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH qs 03 21 33)
Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby Colourpointed & White (BSH rs 03 21 33)

MANX (MAN)

Scale of Points

Head & ears	**25**
Eyes	**10**
Body, legs & paws	**35**
Tailessness	**10**
Coat texture	**20**

General Type Standard

General	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 tailessness as the dominant, defining feature of the breed.
Head	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.
Ears	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.

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 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)

Updated Council February 2025

Scale of Points

Head & Ears	**20**
Eyes	**10**
Body, legs & paws	**25**
Tail	**5**
Coat texture & length	**25**
Colour	**15**

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

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
Eyes	Large, round and well-opened. Set wide apart with no tendency to Oriental shape. No squint.
Nose	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.
Chin	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.
Ears	Small, rounded at the tips. Set far apart fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head. External ear to be well covered with fur, internal furnishings desirable.

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. 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 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 BRITISH LONGHAIRS

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 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 penalized

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, EyeRims 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 BLH

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 (22)

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.
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Mackerel Tabby Pattern (23)

The Mackerel Tabby Patter 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 (24)

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 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
Coat Colour – Markings, blue. Ground colour – pale silvery blue.
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
Coat Colour – Markings, cream. Ground colour – silvery near- white.
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
Coat Colour – Markings, dense black. Ground Colour – Rich copper brown.
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.

Brown Spotted BLH n 24
Blue Spotted BLH a 24
Chocolate Spotted BLH b 24
Lilac Spotted BLH c 24
Red Spotted BLH d 24
Cream Spotted BLH e 24
Cinnamon Spotted BLH o 24
Fawn Spotted BLH p 24

Black Silver Spotted BLH ns 24
Blue Silver Spotted BLH as 24
Chocolate Silver Spotted BLH bs 24
Lilac Silver Spotted BLH cs 24
Red Silver Spotted BLH ds 24
Cream Silver Spotted BLH es 24
Cinnamon Silver Spotted BLH os 24
Fawn Silver Spotted BLH ps 24

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 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 (25)

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 discolouring 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:

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

TORTOISESHELL BRITISH LONGHAIR

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 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

TORTOISESHELL 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 BRITISH LONGHAIR

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 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 BRITISH LONGHAIR

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 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.

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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 BRITISH LONGHAIR

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 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

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 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

TIPPED BRITISH LONGHAIR

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: Any cat or kitten showing clearly defined white patching

Withhold Certificates 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 TIPPED BLH ny 12

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 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 BRITISH LONGHAIR

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 groud

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 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 areas5. Fully white tail
5. 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 BRITISH LONGHAIR

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 l 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 Colourpoint BLH q 33
Fawn Tortie Colourpoint 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 BLHes 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 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 WHTE 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 silvering 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 a 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
Cinnamon 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 Colorpointed 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

GOLDEN COLOURPOINTED

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 BLH ny 12 33
Body colour - Clear warm pale apricot white colour
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 BLH ay 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear pale ivory/apricot white colour.
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 BLH by 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white colour
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 BLH cy 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a cool beige white colour.
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 BLH oy 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear ivory/cinnamon white
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 BLH py 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear ivory colour
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 BLH dy 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear off-white to cream
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 BLH ey 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear off-white to cream colour
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 BLH fy 12 33
Body colour - Clear warm pale apricot white.
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 Tortie Golden Pointed BLH gy 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear pale ivory/apricot white colour
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 Tortie Golden Pointed BLH hy 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear warm pale apricot white.
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 Tortie Golden pointed BLH jy 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a cool beige white colour.
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, 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 Tortie Golden pointed BLH qy 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear ivory/cinnamon white colour
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 Tortie Golden Pointed BLH ry 12 33
Body colour - Body should be a clear ivory colour.
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.
Nose leather - In the fawn areas fawn, in the cream areas light pink
Paw pads - In the beige areas light pink, in the cream areas pink.

CHARTREUX (CHA)

Scale of Points

Head & Ears	**30**
Eyes	**10**
Body, Legs & Tail	**30**
Coat & Colour	**30**

General Type Standard

The Chartreux is a shorthair French breed with a 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 expressive eyes are one of its most endearing features. Males are much larger than females and slower to mature.

Head	Broad with rounded contours and a narrow flat plane between the ears. The cheeks are full and the jowls, especially in males over 2 years of age, make the head look wider at the base than at the top. The profile has a high forehead with a slight curve at eye level. The nose is straight, broad and moderately long.
Muzzle	Narrow in relation to the overall width of the head, not pointed, with full whisker pads and a firm chin, giving a sweet, smiling expression.
Eyes	Large, rounded, 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 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 texture with a 'breaking look' and an abundant 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)

Updated Council October 2022

Scale of Points

Head	**Skull**	**15**
	Muzzle	**10**
	Ears	**5**
	Eyes	**5**
	Nose	**5**
	TOTAL	**40**
Body	**Torso**	**10**
	Legs & Paws	**10**
	Tail	**10**
	TOTAL	**30**
Coat	**Density**	**10**
	Curl	**10**
	Texture	**10**
	TOTAL	**30**

Note: Whilst a distinctive rexed coat remains important, the correct Selkirk type must take precedence over the coat.

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 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 curl, 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. Forehead rounded, with a slightly curved top of head. The head set on a short thick neck should have good breadth across the cheeks and should be wider than deep from the top of the head to the jawline. A British or Persian look should be strongly discouraged. The muzzle is of medium width and should give a rectangular shaped impression. The matchbox effect muzzle is clearly visible beyond the cheeks when viewed in profile. The whiskers are curly or broken and set on well padded, well defined whisker pads. 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 the broad head. Should fit into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head and not appear set on top of the head. Internal furnishings, if present, are curly.
Eyes	Large, round, bold 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, firm and may be tufted.
Tail	Thick, medium length, thicker at the base with a rounded tip.
Coat	The coat is thick and dense, with no bare or sparsely covered areas on the body. The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close lying. It is a random, unstructured coat arranged in loose curls giving an overall soft and plush feel. Ideally the entire coat should show the effect of the rex gene, but curliness may be most evident on the neck, body and tummy. Allowance may be made for less curl on kittens and younger adults, especially females. **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 for:

1. Flat face, snub nose or sleek Oriental appearance.
2. Lack of rectangular muzzle.
3. Lack of curls on either the neck, body or tummy.
   (NB: Allowance may be made for less curl on kittens and young adults, especially Females)

4. Uneven bite.
5. Any other defect as listed in the preface of this SOP document.

Faults:

1. Lack of substantial boning.
2. Excessively weak chin.
3. Tendency to oriental eye shape.
4. Small ears associated with a British or Persian look. Ears should be looked at carefully as correct type ears can mistakenly seem small when the coat is 'burying' them.

Section 4

Group A

ABYSSINIAN (ABY)

KORAT & THAI (KOR) & (TAI)

RUSSIAN (RUS)

SINGAPURA (SIN)

SNOWSHOE (SNO)

Group B

CORNISH REX (CRX)

DEVON REX (DRX)

LA PERM (LPL & LPS)

LYKOI (LYL &LYS)

SPHYNX (SPH)

Group C

BENGAL (BEN)

EGYPTAIN MAU (MAU)

OCICAT & AZTEC (OCI) & (AZT)

SOKOKE (SOK)

TOYGER (TOY)

ABYSSINIAN (ABY)

Scale of Points

Head	**15**
Ears	**10**
Eyes	**5**
Body	**15**
Legs & Feet	**10**
Tail	**5**
Coat Colour	**20**
Markings, Texture & Ticking	**20**

General Type Standard
A balanced medium to large-sized animal of foreign type. The lithe and muscular body should be medium to large in size and have a well ticked close-lying coat, which conforms to the standard for that colour.

Head	**Shape**	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.
	Cheeks	Allowance should be made for fuller cheeks in adult males
	Nose and Chin	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.
Ears	**Shape**	Set wide apart, large, well cupped, pricked and furry on their inner edges. Ear tufts are desirable.
	Placement	From front view the line of the ears should follow the head wedge.
Eyes	**Shape**	Set well apart, large, expressive and a rounded almond shape in an oriental setting.
	Colour	To be a clear deep shade of amber, green or hazel.
Neck	An elegant neck should arch in an unbroken line from top of head to shoulders.	

Body	Lithe and muscular body, medium to large in size. Back straight from shoulder to rump and rib cage rounded.	
Legs & Feet	Legs slender and elegant, in proportion to body; small oval feet	
Tail	Thick at the base, tapering and long enough to reach the cat's shoulders.	
Coat	**Texture**	Short, fine but not soft, dense in texture and lying close.
	Markings	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.

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 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. Fined boned
13. Small boned
14. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Withhold Certificates for two or more of the faults listed below:

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 part 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)
Overall Appearance - Warm red ticked with deeper red.
Base Hair - Reddish apricot.
Ticking Colour - Red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

CREAM (ABY e)
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.

SORREL 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)
Overall Appearance - Silvery red ticked with red.
Base Hair - Silvery white.
Ticking Colour - Red.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pink.

CREAM SILVER (ABY es)
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)
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.

SORREL TORTIE (ABY q)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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 - Solid or mottled pink.

TORTIE SILVER (ABY fs)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)

Korat Kitten

Korat Adult

Updated Council June 2026

Scale of Points

Head 20	**Broad 5, Profile 6, Breadth between eyes 4, Ear set & placement 5**
Eyes 15	**Shape & placement 15**
Body 25	**Body 15, Legs & feet 5, Tail 5**
Coat 10	**Short 4, Close-lying 2, Texture 4**
Colour 25	**Body colour 20, Eye colour 5**
Condition 5	**Overall condition 5**

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.

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.
Eye colour	Brilliant green, but amber cast acceptable. Kittens and adolescents up too two years have yellow or amber to amber green eyes.
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.
Colour	Any shade of blue all over, 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. Silver tipping develops throughout kitten-hood and adolescence to full intensity at about two years old. **Nose leather and lips**: dark blue or lavender. **Paw pads**: dark blue ranging to lavender with pinkish tinge.

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 for:

1. Incorrect eye colour
2. 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

Updated Council June 2026

Scale of Points

Head 20	**Broad 5, Profile 6, Breadth between eyes 4, Ear set & placement 5**
Eyes 15	**Shape & placement 15**
Body 25	**Body 15, Legs & feet 5, Tail 5**
Coat 10	**Short 4, Close-lying 2, Texture 4**
Colour 25	**Body colour 20, Eye colour 5**
Condition 5	**Overall condition 5**

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:

1. White marks or spots
2. Weak chin and uneven bite (allowance may be made for teething in kittens)

Withhold certificates for:

1. Incorrect eye colour
2. 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)

Updated Council October 2025

Scale of Points

Head & Ears	**25**
Eyes	**15**
Body, Legs & Tail	**20**
Coat	**30**
Colour	**10**

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 a shallow concave curve. 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.
Ears	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.
Eyes	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.
Body	Medium to large sized but long and graceful in outline and carriage. Medium strong bone, well muscled. Cobby or heavy build is undesirable. Females may be slightly smaller than the males but should also be well muscled.
Legs & Feet	Long legs. Small oval shaped paws.
Tail	Moderately long and in proportion to the body. Tapering, neither blunt-ended nor whip.
Coat	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.
Condition & Temperament	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.

RUSSIAN BLUE (RUS a)

Colour: 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.

RUSSIAN BLACK (RUS n)

Colour: 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.
NB: The Russian Black may have a firm, silky textured coat.
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

Withhold all Awards for:

1. Extreme aggressive temperament

Withhold certificates for adults, kittens and neuters:

1. Flat coat that shows lack of undercoat
2. Oriental type
3. Cobby or British type
4. White anywhere in Blues and Blacks
5. Any colour other than white anywhere on Russian White adults apart from the head smudge in cats up to twelve months
6. Incorrect eye colour in adult
7. Weak chin and/or uneven bite
8. Any cat showing at least three or more of the Faults listed in the faults section
9. Any defect listed in the preface to the SOP document

Faults:

1. Small ears
2. Incorrect ear set
3. Round eyes
4. Very small or very deep set eyes
5. Lack of an angle in the profile of adults (this can be hidden by the fur, so you may need to feel for it with your thumb)
6. Over straight profile
7. Whisker pinch or break
8. Lack of prominent whisker pads
9. Lack of silver sheen in Russian Blues
10. Heavily ghost marked coats in adults
11. Colour faults – see relevant colour description

SINGAPURA (SIN)

Scale of Points

Head & Ears	**25**
Eyes	**10**
Body, Legs, Tail & Feet	**20**
Body Colour	**15**
Ticking	**15**
Coat Texture & Condition	**15**

General Type Standard

General	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.
Head	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.
Ears	Large, wide open at base, deep cupped. Outer line of the ears extends upwards to an angle slightly wide of parallel.
Eyes	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.
Body	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.
Legs & Paws	Legs muscled at the body, tapering to small oval feet.
Tail	Length should feel balanced with the body. Slender but not whippy. Blunt tip. Free from any abnormality of the bone structure.
Coat	Short, fine, silky and close-lying. Allowance for longer coat in kittens.
Colour & Markings	Body colour to be an old or golden ivory with a soft warm effect, ticked with sepia brown. Each hair to have at least two bands of sepia 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

	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 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

Head	**20**
Ears	**5**
Eyes	**15**
Body, Neck & Bone Structure	**15**
Legs & Paws	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat length, texture & condition	**10**
Colour & markings	**15**
Temperament	**10**

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 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.

Eyes	Walnut shaped with slightly greater length than width, of medium size and slanted to the base of the ears. They should be set one width apart and not protrude nor be bold or deep set. The outer edge should be level with the base of the ears. Eye colour should be a definite blue, the deeper the blue the better, bright, sparkling and expressive. Turquoise or insipid blue eyes are undesirable.
Body & Neck	Body long, feeling firm and heavier than the appearance indicates. Medium in size with medium foreign bone and musculature, well knit and powerful, but not bulky. Females are slightly smaller than the males. Neck of medium length in proportion with the head and body. Well balanced.
Legs & Paws	Slender and of good length in proportion to the body and of medium bone. Paws short oval in shape and of medium size.
Tail	Medium at base, tapering slightly towards the tip, medium to long.
Coat	Medium length short haired with no noticeable undercoat, smooth and glossy. Texture is moderately dense and resilient. Long, coarse or harsh textured coats are undesirable
Markings & Coat Colour	**Classic Pattern SNO 05 Snowshoe** The Snowshoe permitted on the show bench must have four white paws and not more than 1/3rd white. The white pattern may be restricted to all four paws, or extend to include all white legs, with white tummy and white face up to 1/3rd white. There should be no white shown on the ears or tail. The colour of mask, ears, legs and tail to be dense and clearly defined (except in kittens) and in harmony with the body colour where it is not overlain by white. On maturity the mask may extend to become to become a full hood. Nose leather should be pink, point colour or a mixtue of point colour and pink. Body colour should be even with shading to a lighter tone. Allowance should be made for darker shading in older cats, providing there is a contrast between body colour and the points. The paw pads may be pink, point colour or mottled. The amount of white may vary from paw to paw and leg to leg and cover only the toes or extend up the entire leg. The ideal (preferred) Snowshoe white pattern is a balanced inverted 'V' of white on the face starting on the bridge of the nose, extending downwards covering the nose, whisker pads and chin, but not extending beyond the outer aperture of the eye. The chin should be white. A white bib on the chest and white on the stomach is normal. Nose leather should be pink. Paw pads should be pink. The two front paws should have white mittens that are evenly matched and preferably extending to the angle formed by the paw and the leg. The back legs should have white evenly matched boots to just below the level of the hock. This pattern should be considered preferable if type and temperament are comparable. The following patterns are NOT acceptable on the show bench but MAY be used in breeding: **Colourpoint Snowshoe - SNO** A pointed cat with darker contrasting points to the body colour. It has little or no white at all anywhere on the body, paws or head. This includes cats with white on fewer than all four paws. Nose leather and paw pads are normally point colour but may be pink. There may be white to the toes or paws of up to three of the feet. There may be isolated white hairs to the body, legs, face or tail. There may be a complete absence of white. **Bi-Colour Snowshoe – SNO 03** A cat with 1/3rd white but less than 2/3rd white. Will have white on all feet and

	legs. Often the white extends across the back at the shoulders and/or in front of the tail. There may be white on the face and on the ears. There may be patches of point colour on the face, body and legs. Nose leather and paw pads may be point colour, pink or mottled. The body colour will contrast to the point colour where it is not overlain by white. There may be white on the tail. **Harlequin (High White) – Snowshoe SNO 02** The face may have any amount of white on it and the ears may be point colour or white. On the body, which is mainly white, there are likely to be patches of colour which may vary in size. There may be white on the tail. The amount of white is greater than 2/3rdand includes van pattern cats and those with minimal white. This amount of white leads to larger patches of colour in the torties. The legs may be completely white or have spots of point colour on them. The body colour will contrast to the point colour where it is not overlain by white. The following patterns are not acceptable on the show bench, and may not be used in breeding: **Longhaired Snowshoe XLH 33 [SNO] (variant)** May be of any colour or pattern but **should not be used in breeding**.

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 for:

1. Persian or Siamese head type
2. Any eye colour other than blue.
3. Small round ears
4. Any abnormality of bite or very weak chin
5. Neck which is too long or too slender
6. Body which is either cobby or of extreme length, sleek or dainty
7. Short legs
8. All four feet do not show some amount of white
9. White on the ears and/or tip of tail
10. Lack of contrast between body and points
11. Double or plush coat
12. Any form of aggressive behaviour
13. Any defect as listed in the preface to the SOP document

SNOWSHOE COLOURS

Seal Point SNO n – 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 a – Points should be bluish grey and all of the same tone. 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 b - 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 c - 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 d - 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 e - 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 o - 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 m - 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 p - 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. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Apricot Point SNO em - 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. Mature cats may show a pewter sheen on ghost tabby markings, particularly on the head, but also under the feet. The body should be warm creamy white. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

TORTIE POINTS

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 f - 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 g - 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 h - 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 j - Points should be pinkish grey with tones of cool cream. The body colour should be off-white. Shading, including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with points.

Cinnamon Tortie Point SNO q - 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 k - 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 r - 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 POINTS

Where not overlain with white, the mask, legs and tail should all show clear tabby markings, which should be the same colour on the points, although the 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 with 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 markings on the back of the hind legs, when not overlain with 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 tail tip, which may show tortie markings on 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 coloured Snowshoe. Any shading on the body will show the underlying tabby pattern, which may be ticked, spotted, mackerel or classic.

Seal Tabby Point SNO n 05 21, SNO n 02 21, SNO n 03 21, SNO n 21 -Points 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 the points. Paw pads seal brown or pink.

Blue Tabby Point SNO a (pattern code) 21 -Points show clear light blue tabbymarkings 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 tones light blue on the back. Tabby shading including heavy shading is permissible to tone with the points. Paw pads blue or pink.

Chocolate Tabby Point SNO b (pattern code) 21 -Points 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 the points. Paw pads chocolate or pink.

Lilac Tabby Point SNO c (pattern code) 21 -Points show clear pinkish grey tabby markings against a magnolia ground. Nose leather faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac. Eye faded lilac. The body colour should be off white. Tabby shading including any heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points. Paw pads lilac or pink.

Red Tabby Point SNO d (pattern code) 21 -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 any heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points.

Cream Tabby Point SNO e (pattern code) 21 -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 any heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points.

Cinnamon Tabby Point SNO o (pattern code) 21 -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 any heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points. Paw pads cinnamon brown or pink.

Caramel Tabby Point SNO m (pattern code) 21 -Points show brownish greytabby 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 any heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points. Paw pads pinkish grey or pink.

Fawn Tabby Point SNO p (pattern code) 21 -Pointsshow a 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 any heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points. Paw pads pinkish fawn or pink.

Apricot Tabby Point SNO em (pattern code) 21 -Points show clear hot apricot tabby markings against a pale cream ground, overlaid with a slightly darker dusting that develops and becomesmore 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 the points. Paw pads pink.

TORTIE TABBY POINTS

Seal Tortie Tabby Point SNO f (pattern code) 21 -Points should showclear seal brown or near black tabby markings, patched and/or mingled at random withtones 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 the points.

Blue Tortie Tabby Point SNO g (pattern code) 21 -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 a cool tones light blue on the back. Tabby shading including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points.

Chocolate Tortie Tabby Point SNO h (pattern code) 21 - Points should show clear milk chocolate tabby markings, patchedand/or mingled at random with tones of red against a ground of pale 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 the points.

Lilac Tortie Tabby Point SNO j (pattern code) 21 - 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. Tabby shading including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points.

Cinnamon Tortie Tabby Point SNO q (pattern code) 21 - 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 shadingincluding heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points.

Caramel Tortie Tabby Point SNO k (pattern code) 21 -Points should show brownish grey tabby markings, patched and/or mingled at random with tones of apricot against a ground of cool-tonedpale 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 ispermissible to tone with the points.

Fawn Tortie Tabby Point SNO r (pattern code) 21 - Points should show clear warm pale rosy mushroom tabby markings, patched and/or mingled at random with tones of red 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 fawn and/or pink. The body colour should be off white. Tabby shading including heavy shading is permissible, to tone with the points.

CORNISH REX (CRX)

Scale of Points

Head	**15**
Ears	**10**
Eyes	**10**
Whiskers & Eyebrows	**5**
Neck, Body & Legs	**20**
Tail	**5**
Coat	**35**

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.

Head	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.
Ears	Large, set rather high on head but not vertical, wide at base, tapering to rounded tips.
Eyes	Oval shaped, medium in size. Top line set almost straight with slight slant to the outer edge of the ear. Any colour acceptable.
Neck, Body & Legs	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.
Tail	Long, fine and tapering, well covered with wavy fur.
Coat	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

	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 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)

Updated Council February 2026

Scale of Points

Head	**25**
Ears	**10**
Eyes	**5**
Neck, Body & Legs	**20**
Tail	**5**
Coat	**35**

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.

Head	***Shape*** – Short, broad wedge with an outline formed of convex curves, with prominent whisker pads. ***Profile*** – Moderately short nose. ***Muzzle*** – Strong muzzle with a well defined whisker break. ***Forehead*** – Brow curving back to a flat skull. ***Cheeks*** – High cheek bones. ***Nose*** – Nose with stop, which is neither too pronounced nor too shallow. ***Chin*** – Firm chin
Ears	***Shape*** – 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.

	Size – Large ***Placement*** – Set low and wide apart.
Eyes	***Shape*** - Wide set, large, oval shaped and sloping towards outer edges of ears. ***Colour*** - Any colour acceptable.
Neck	Slender neck.
Body	***Structure*** – Body hard and muscular, slender and of medium length, broad chest, carried high on slim legs.
Legs	Slim legs with length of hind legs emphasized.
Paws	Paws small and oval.
Tail	Long and tapering, well covered with waved or curled fur.
Coat	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 much shoter, down like coat on the top of the head, the neck, chest and inside legs and abdomen is not a fault and is typical of the breed at all ages. A few short guard hairs are acceptable. Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled, rather coarse, of medium length and may sometimes be stubbly.
Colour	Colour and pattern are irrelevant and carry no points therefore a cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered.

Withhold Certificates 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 or a profile that is too extreme, with an excessively deep and angled stop.
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
6. Round eyes

LaPERM (LPL & LPS)

Scale of Points

Head	**15**
Ears	**10**
Eyes	**10**
Body & Overall Balance	**25**
Tail	**5**
Coat	**35**

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	**Shape**	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.
	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	Broad and straight with moderate length, gentle nose break but no stop.
Ears	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.	
Eyes	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.	
Body	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.	
Tail	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.	
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 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

LYKOI (LYL &LYS)

Scale of Points

Head and neck	25
Ears	10
Eyes	5
Body and tail	30
Coat; texture, density and length	15
Coat; Colour and pattern	15

General Type Standard

General	The Lykoi breed name derives from the Greek word for wolf, reflecting the cat's appearance which is thought to resemble a mythical werewolf. The Lykoi coat is unique in appearance; it can come in any colour or pattern (with the exception of white and bicolours) and both longhaired or shorthaired coats, but all should exhibit roaning – an even admixture of white hairs throughout the coat. The Lykoi has a reduced coat volume compared to normal-coated cats, which can vary from partial hairlessness to almost completely coated, depending on the cycle of hair. The unique natural recessive genetic mutation responsible for the Lykoi appearance has been observed on several occasions in domestic cats and the breed was started from four such kittens (two sibling pairs) in 2011. The Lykoi is a very friendly

	cat that demands attention from people.	
Head	**Shape**	Modified wedge with rounded contours from nose to cheeks to ears. Slightly longer than wide. Allowance for stud jowls in adult males.
	Mask	There is a partially hairless mask that connects the nose, muzzle, chin, eyes and ears giving the classic werewolf-like face.
	Profile	A slight change of direction forming a concave curve from brow to bridge. No Stop.
	Muzzle	Muzzle is medium in length; fleshy with gently rounded partially hairless whisker pads and a definite whisker break.
	Forehead	Slightly rounded forehead.
	Nose	Nose is partially hairless and leathery to the touch, slightly rounded down at the end.
	Chin	Muzzle ends with a well-developed chin aligned vertically with the nose, having a rounded appearance; full but neither projecting nor receding.
Ears	Large, wide at the base and pointed at the tips. Set high on the head, vertical and erect. Hairless with some sparse hair on outer surface allowed.	
Eyes	**Shape**	Medium, oval in shape to almost round. Inside corner points to the nose, outside corner points to the outside ear edge. The rims are hairless giving the appearance of white eye liner. The eyes may be smaller in proportion to head in cats under 8 months old.
	Colour	Gold or amber colour preferred.
Neck	Medium length. Neither thin nor overly muscular. Neck can be thicker and more muscular in males than females.	
Body	Semi-foreign type. Lithe, slender. Having solid weight, without excessive bulk. Males may be substantially larger than females.	
Legs	Legs and feet may exhibit a greater reduction in coat volume. Medium boning, medium length.	
Paws	Feet are medium in size and oval shaped. Toes are long in appearance. Paw pads not consistent with colour.	

Tail	Long and tapering, to balance with the body.	
Coat	**Length**	**Lykoi Shorthair** - Medium short length. May appear longer in some areas than others.
		Lykoi Longhair - Semi-longhair coat with medium long length.
Structure	The coat volume is reduced with minimal undercoat and longer guard hairs covering the body. The greatest reduction in coat volume occurs on the underparts and legs, which may at times be only covered with a light down, especially in kittens. The coat may vary in length and fullness according to the season and maturity of the cat and the cycle of hair growth, but more coat is desirable over less coat. Flat to the body and surprisingly soft to the touch. Medium length straight whiskers, which may exhibit roaning.	
Colour	All colours and patterns are permitted for showing apart from white self and bicolours. All should exhibit roaning – an even admixture of white hairs throughout the coat. Between thirty and seventy percent of the coat may be made up of unpigmented white hairs, with the ideal being around fifty	

	percent. These should be randomly spread throughout the coat. The contrast will be stronger with darker colours and subtler with paler colours. The roaning should be evident both on close examination of the coat and from the overall appearance of the cat's colour. Note: Lockets are allowed. Pigmentation spots and tanned areas can occur when exposed to sunlight.

Withhold Certificates for:

1. Absence of face mask
2. Absence of roaning
3. Total hairlessness
4. Round head
5. Flat face
6. Cobby body
7. Any other defect in the preface of the SOP document

Faults:

1. Overly substantial undercoat
2. Uneven distribution of unpigmented hairs
3. Undersized ears
4. Narrow muzzle

Version 2, 31/8/19

SPHYNX (SPH)

Updated Council June 2026

Scale of Points

Head shape & size	**5**
Muzzle & chin	**5**
Profile	**5**
Cheekbones	**5**
Eyes	**5**
Ears	**10**
Body	**15**
Legs & feet	**10**
Tail	**5**
Neck	**5**
Skin and down	**30**

General Type Standard

General	The most distinctive feature of the cat is its lack of fur. The Sphynx is of medium size, boning and body conformation with surprising weight for its size. The head shape is a modified wedge, with prominent cheekbones and whisker pads. The body is warm and soft to the touch, with a chamois leather like texture to the skin. Males are generally larger than females. The Sphynx is sweet-tempered, lively, intelligent and amenable to handling.
Head	The head is a modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than it is wide, with prominent cheekbones and distinctive whisker breaks with prominent whisker pads, strong rounded muzzle. The width of the skull at the widest part of the cheekbone should be two thirds that of the length, from the centre of the skull between the ears to the tip of the nose. The skull is slightly rounded with a flat plane in front of the ears. The profile should show a straight nose but with a slight to moderate dip at the bridge. Rounded chin of reasonable depth and a level bite.

Ears	Large, wide open at the base tapering to a rounded tip. They are set at a slight angle to the head with the outer base of the ears level with the outer corner of the eye but are not flaring. The interior of the ears is naturally without furnishing.
Eyes	Large and lemon shaped, slanted slightly upwards towards the outer edges of the ears and set wide apart. Any colour acceptable.
Body	The body is medium in size – long, firm and well muscled throughout. It shoud be substantial, with surprising weight for its size and with a broad, rounded chest and abdomen but not cobby. The rump is well rounded and muscular. The neck is medium to long and well muscled. Allowance to be made for heavier musculature in adult males. A prominent primordial pouch is not a fault.
Legs & feet	Legs are of medium length, muscular and in proportion to the body. The front leg bones are straight. 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.
Tail	Long and slender, in proportion to the body length, heavier at the base and tapering towards the tip.
Down & Skin	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 but no higher than the top of the eye, back of the ears and on the scrotum. This coat texture creates the feeling of resistance when stroking the cat. Wrinkled skin may appear particularly around the muzzle, between the ears, and around the shoulders but should not be so heavy that it alters the appearance of the Sphynx. Any whiskers and eyebrows should be short and sparse.
Colour	Colour and pattern are irrelevant; a cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered as there are no points for colour or pattern.

Withhold all Awards for:

1. The complete absence of down
2. Fur or dense down, giving the impression of a coat – the nose, ears and scrotum excepted. Ears must not possess ear muffs, however, down on the ears is acceptable.
3. Excessive wrinkles on the muzzle, between the ears or on the neck.
4. Wrinkling on any other part of the body that does not disappear when the cat stretches.
5. Pronounces nose break or stop.
6. Fused tail or any other tail defect as listed in the preface to the Standard of Points document.

Withhold Certificates in Breed/Title Classes for:

1. Disproportionately small ears
2. Round or narrow 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. Too finely boned or cobby in appearance
7. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

BENGAL (BEN)

Updated Council February 2026

Scale of Points

Head & Neck	**15**
Ears	**5**
Eye Shape & Colour	**5**
Body	**20**
Legs & Paws	**10**
Tail	**5**
Coat Texture	**10**
Coat Colour	**10**
Pattern & Contrast	**20**

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.

Head & Neck	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.
Ears	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.
Eyes	Almost round, oval preferred, large but not bold. Set on a slight slant toward the base of the ear.
Body	Long, sleek and muscular. Large to medium and robust with the

	hindquarters slightly higher than the shoulders, showing depth of flank.
Legs & Paws	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.
Tail	Medium length, thick and even, with a rounded tip; may be tapered towards the end.
Coat	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.
Spotted Pattern	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, they must be of 2 contrasting colours with a distinct outline not a clouded effect. Rosettes should not be elongated or large and there must be multiple rosettes on either side. 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). A white stomach as long as it is spotted, which may extend up to the chest/neck area and down the insides of the legs is very desirable but not essential. The spine line of a darker colour than the base coat, should extend down the back bone but not give an appearance of a thick cape. 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. **There should not be a mixture of rosettes or marbling**
Marbled Pattern	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. These are preferred to single spotting but are not essential. The stomach must be spotted 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.

Withhold All Awards for aggressive behaviour.

Withhold Certificates 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. A check should be made for white toes.
11. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document.
12. Blue eyes in Bengals of colours where the SOP requires the eye to be either gold, green, hazel or blue-green.

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 but should not give the appearance of a full mask.** 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 outlining 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. **It should not give the appearance of a full mask**. 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. **It should not give the appearance of a full mask.** 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 not extending into a mask**. 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 **not extending into a mask**. 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 bluegrey to caramelor 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

Head & Neck	10
Muzzle	5
Ears	5
Eye shape & set	5
Body	10
Legs & Paws	5
Tail	5
Pattern	25
Coat colour	15
Eye colour	10
Coat texture & length	5

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 shallow concave curve 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.

Ears	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.
Eyes	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.
Body	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.
Legs & feet	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.
Tail	Medium length, moderately thick at the base and tapering slightly.
Coat	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.

Pattern description for all Egyptian Mau colours including Smoke:

Head Markings – 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, ideally breaking into elongated spots along the spine. The cheeks are barred with 'mascara' lines: the first starts at the outer corner of the eye and continues along the contour of the cheek, and the second starts at the centre of the cheek and curves upwards, almost meeting the first below the base of the ear.

Body Markings – Markings on the body are to be randomly spotted with variance in size and shape. The spots can be large or small, round, oblong, or of irregular shape. Any of these are of equal merit but the spots, however shaped or of whatever size, must be distinct, with good contrast between pale ground colour and deeper markings. Spotting pattern on each side of the body need not match. Underside of the body spotted. As the spinal lines/elongated spots reach the rear haunches, they merge together to form a dorsal stripe which continues along the top of the tail to its tip. On the upper chest there are one or more broken necklaces. The shoulder markings are a transition between stripes and spots.

Leg Markings – The front legs are heavily barred and/or spotted and do not necessarily match. Haunches and upper hind legs to be a transition between stripes and spots, breaking into bars on the lower leg.

Tail Markings – The tail is heavily banded and has a dark tip.

Eye Colour – Light green, 'gooseberry green'. Allowance is made for changing eye colour, with some discernible green by nine months of age and full green eye colour by eighteen months of age. Preference given at all ages for greener eyes. Amber is acceptable only in kittens.

Colour description

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.

Withhold all Awards for:
1.Extremely aggressive temperament
2.White markings anywhere, other than those referred to in the colour description
3.Lack of spots
4.Blue Eyes

Withhold Certificates for:
1. Cobby or Oriental type
2. Poor spotting and/or extensive pattern flaws
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

OCICAT (OCI)

Updated Council June 2025

Scale of Points

Head	**5**
Muzzle	**10**
Ears	**5**
Eyes	**5**
Body	**10**
Body size & weight	**5**
Legs & paws	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat pattern	**25**
Coat colour	**10**
Coat contrast	**10**
Coat texture	**5**

General Type Standard

The Ocicat is a medium to large well-spotted agouti cat of moderate type, noted for its appearance which resembles that of a wildcat. It is athletic and powerful, yet graceful and lithe. The body is solid, rather long, with a well-muscled chest and substantial muscle and bone development,and high shoulders with a straight back enable a gait similar to wildcats. Some, though not all, may have a loose skin flap (primordial pouch) extending from the flank underside to the hind legs on each side of the body. They feel heavy for their size, surprising in this elegant cat. The head accentuates the wild appearance, with moderately large ears and large expressive almond shaped eyes The tail is fairly long, not whippy. The coat is sleek, close-lying and silky and fine in texture. Ocicats occur in twelve different colours. The spots are well-scattered in a distinctive pattern, based on the Classic Tabby pattern, on the sides of the body, across the shoulders and hindquarters and extending down the legs, with a well-spotted belly. The Ocicat's temperament belies its wild appearance . Active , agile , intelligent, inquisitive and demanding of attention, it has a very affectionate, friendly , nature and desires company of people or other pets. Ocicats are gentle, easy going and companionable.

Head	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.
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. Some, though not all, may have a loose skin flap (primordial pouch) extending from the flank underside to the hind legs on each side of the body, absence is not a fault. 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 woolliness. 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 are rimmed with the darkest coat colour and surrounded by the lightest colour giving an 'eyeliner' effect. There should be dark markings on A dense pencil line runs from the outer corner of each eye, towards the ear bases, a second line on the cheek curves upwards, almost meeting the one above. Pale thumbprint shape on the back of each ear. A distinct tabby 'M' is on the forehead and an intricate scarab is on the top of the head, behind which lines extend backwards over the head and continue down the neck. The lines break into small spots on the lower neck and shoulders, and rows of spots run along the spine from the shoulder blades to the tail. The tail has rings of darker colour, ideally alternating with spots, and must have a dark tip. Scattered spots across the shoulders and hindquarters, extending as far as possible down the legs, with broken bracelets on the lower legs. Dark markings at the backs of the hind legs. Broken necklaces at the throat, the more the better. Larger well-scattered thumbprint-shaped spots on the sides of the body, forming a 'bull's eye' pattern of a spot circled by spots. Spotted belly. Well-defined spots contrasting strongly with the background colour are much more important than exceptionally large spots, but allowance must always be made for contrast in dilutes and pale silver varieties.

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 for:
1. Oriental or British head
2. Oriental or British body type
3. Pointed muzzle
4. Long, shaggy or rough coat
5. Small-boned, fragile-appearing animal
6. Whip tail
7. Excessively short tail
8. Extensive tarnish or discolouration (a small amount of tarnish is allowed)
9. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document.
10. Three or more faults from the list below

Faults:
1. Round or protruding eyes
2. Close-set or upright ears
3. Straight profile
4. Tarnishing or discoloration on silvers which extends beyond the extremities (eg. Paws, Feet, Backs of the Ears, Muzzle)
5. Cold grey tone to agouti ground colour
6. Poor contrast between pattern and ground colour

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 – Blue - 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.

OCICAT CLASSIC (OCI)

Updated Council June 2025

Scale of Points

Head	**5**
Muzzle	**10**
Ears	**5**
Eyes	**5**
Body	**10**
Body size & weight	**5**
Legs & paws	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat pattern	**25**
Coat colour	**10**
Coat contrast	**10**
Coat texture	**5**

General Type Standard

The Ocicat Classic is a medium to large agouti cat of moderate type, noted for its appearance which resembles that of a wildcat. It is athletic and powerful, yet graceful and lithe. The body is solid, rather long, with a well-muscled chest and substantial muscle and bone development, and high shoulders with a straight back enable a gait similar to wildcats. Some, though not all, may have a loose skin flap (primordial pouch) extending from the flank underside to the hind legs on each side of the body. They feel heavy for their size, surprising in this elegant cat. The head accentuates the wild appearance, with moderately large ears and large expressive almond shaped eyes The tail is fairly long, not whippy. The coat is sleek, close-lying and silky and fine in texture. Ocicats occur in twelve different colours. The coat is in the classic tabby pattern. It is sleek, close-lying and silky and fine in texture, and occurs in twelve different colours. The Ocicat's temperament belies its wild appearance. Active, intelligent, inquisitive and demanding of attention, it has a very affectionate, friendly, nature and desires company of people or other pets . Ocicats are gentle, easy going and companionable.

Head	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.
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. Some, though not all, may have a loose skin flap (primordial pouch) extending from the flank underside to the hind legs on each side of the body, absence is not a fault. 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 woolliness. Allowances should be made for seasonal variation.
Colours	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.
Pattern	All markings to be clearly defined and dense. A dense pencil line runs from the outer corner of the eye, towards the ear base, a second line on the cheek curves upwards, almost meeting the one above. Distinct tabby 'M' on the forehead. A scarab on top of the head, followed by a series of lines down the back of the neck to the shoulders where there is an outline shape 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. From the butterfly an unbroken line should run down the spine to the tail base, a stripe of ground colour on either side runs parallel to it (in effect 3 dorsal lines). On both flanks is an 'oyster-shaped' patch surrounded by one or more rings. The tail has complete rings, as numerous as possible, with the tip of the tail being the same colour or slightly darker than the body markings. Front legs have barring and bracelets, preferably matching on both legs. Spotted paws. Spotted abdominal region. Neck and upper chest has unbroken necklaces, the more the better. 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/mirror image, 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 for:

1. Oriental or British head
2. Oriental or British body type
3. Pointed muzzle
4. Long, shaggy or rough coat
5. Small-boned, fragile-appearing animal
6. Whip tail
7. Excessively short tail
8. Extensive tarnish or discolouration (a small amount of tarnish is allowed)
9. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document
10. Three or more faults from the list below

Faults:

1. Round or protruding eyes
2. Close-set or upright ears
3. Straight profile
4. Tarnishing or discolouration on silvers which extends beyond the extremities (eg. Paws & Feet, Backs of the Ears, Muzzle)
5. Cold grey tone to agouti ground colour
6. Poor contrast between pattern and ground colour

Colours:

TAWNY (OCI n 22)
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 (OCI b 22)
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 (OCI o 22)
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 (OCI a 22)
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 (OCI c 22)
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 (OCI p 22)
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 (OCI ns 22)
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 (OCI bs 22)
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 (OCI os 22)
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 (OCI as 22)
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 – Blue-Pink.

LILAC SILVER (OCI cs 22)
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 (OCI ps 22)
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.
Ears	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.
Eyes	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.
Body	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 & 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.
Legs & Feet	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.
Tail	Medium to long, and with a firm, muscular feel. Tapers, whip-like to a narrow pointed tip.
Coat	Hair is very short, close-lying and glossy, but not silky. There is little or no undercoat.
Pattern	**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 "M" may be broken, but must be visible.
Head Markings	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.
Body Markings	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.
Leg Markings	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.
Tail Markings	The tail is heavily banded and has a dark tip.

Withhold all Awards for:
1. Aggressive temperament

Withhold Certificates 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

The ground colour across the head, shoulders, outer legs, back and tail should be mid to light bronze (warmth of tone preferred). 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 21 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

Head & Neck	**20**
Ears	**5**
Eye Shape & Colour	**10**
Body	**20**
Legs & Paws	**5**
Tail	**5**
Coat Texture	**10**
Coat Colour	**10**
Pattern & Contrast	**15**

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.
Ears	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.
Eyes	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)
Eye Colour	Green is the preferred colour; gold or hazel are also acceptable. Deep shades are preferred.
Body	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.
Legs & Paws	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.
Tail	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.
Coat	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.
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 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 A

BURMESE (BUR)

Group B

AUSTRALIAN MIST (AUM)

ASIAN SH & LH (ASH & ALH – Tiffanie)

SUFFOLK (SUF)

TONKINESE (TOS)

BURMESE (BUR)

Scale of Points

Type	Head & Neck ……..20 Ears ……10 Eye shape & set ……10 Body ……15 Legs & paws ……5 Tail ……...5	**65**
Coat, Colour & Condition	Eyes……...5 Body ……...10 Texture ……..5 Condition ……10	**30**
Temperament		**5**
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.	
Eyes	**Shape**	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.
	Colour	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.
Body	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.	
Legs & Paws	Legs should be slender and in proportion to the body, hind legs slightly longer than the front, paws neat and oval in shape.	
Tail	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.	
Coat	**Texture**	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.
	Colour	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 & 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. **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.
Condition	Cats should be well muscled with good weight for size, lively and alert.	

Withhold Certificates 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

Head, including cheeks, jaw, foreface, nose, profile, chin & ears	**20**
Eyes	**10**
Body, Legs & Paws, Tail	**20**
Coat texture	**10**
Coat pattern	**15**
Coat colour	**15**
Condition & temperament	**10**

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 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 letter "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:
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: AUM a 121
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: AUM c 121
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: AUM p 121
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

ASH	
Head	**15**
Ears	**5**
Eye shape & set	**10**
Body	**10**
Legs & paws	**10**
Tail	**5**
Coat colour & pattern	**20**
Eye colour & rims	**5**
Length & texture of coat	**10**
Overall condition & temperament	**10**

ALH	
Head	**15**
Ears	**5**
Eye shape & set	**10**
Body	**10**
Legs & paws	**10**
Tail	**5**
Coat colour & pattern	**10**
Eye colour & rims	**5**
Length & texture of coat	**20**
Overall condition & temperament	**10**

General Type Standard

The Asian Group is the name used for elegant cats of medium size and foreign type that come in various coat colours and patterns and two coat lengths.

The varieties within the Asian Group are:

- **ASIAN SH SELF / TORTIE** - The shorthaired Self and Tortie varieties of the Asian Cat (including the Bombay)
- **ASIAN SH SMOKE** - The shorthaired Smoke variety of the Asian cat
- **BURMILLA** - The shorthaired Shaded variety of the Asian cat
- **ASIAN SH TABBIES** - The shorthaired 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, without extremes. 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.
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. 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 satinlike 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.

Withhold all Awards for:

1. Extreme aggressive temperament.

Withhold Certificates 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 (Tiffanies) 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
6. Slight bony excrescence at the end of the tail

Colours in all Asian Shorthairs and Semi-Longhairs:

Coat colour may be Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon, Blue-Based ,Lilac-Based and Fawn Based Caramel, Fawn, Red, Cream, Apricot, Black Tortie, Blue Tortie, Chocolate Tortie, Lilac Tortie, Cinnamon Tortie, Blue-Based ,Lilac-Based Caramel, and Fawn Based Caramel Tortie, the Burmese Colour Restriction of any of these colours. The silver gene is accepted throughout the range.

Notes:

1. The following descriptions are for fully mature cats. In Burmese Colour restriction cats, the coat colour will be slower to develop than in Full Expression cats.
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 Colour Restriction colours, the cat may have a denser concentration of pigment on the mask and ears.
4. In Torties, the colours may be mingled or blotched; blazes, solid legs and/or tail, are permissible. Full Expression non-agouti (i.e. Self/Smoke) Torties will show a greater degree of colour than Tortie Asians of other patterns.
5. In Silvers, the inhibitor gene may cause the colour to lack warmth. This should not be penalised.
6. In Tiffanies the longer body hair may appear to cause paling of the colour.

Eye colour - The eyes may be any colour from yellow through to green, depending on the variety. In Silvers, green is preferred; in 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)

ALH (a-j, n-r)(s) (11, 22-25) (31), ALH (e/g/j/p)(s) (11, 22-25) (31) 121

Coat Pattern and Colours - The coat may be any of the colours and patterns accepted in the Asian group, including the Burmese Colour Restriction and Silver varieties of any of these. Patterns and colours should be as described in the equivalent Asian shorthair standard, below.

Note: More of the undercoat colour will be visible on the semi-longhair coat, causing tabby patterns to be less, and often making colour appear less intense.

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 (which can take four years), and allowance should be made for shorter coats and lack of ruff in kittens and younger adult 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 ruff around the neck and 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 still 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 for:

1. Too short a coat in (mature) 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 SH SELFS/TORTIES
ASH (a-j, n-r) (31), ASH (e/g/j/p) (31) 121

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 colour accepted in the Asian Group, including their Burmese Colour Restriction forms. The coats of kittens and adolescent cats need time to develop full pigmentation, especially those with Burmese Colour Restriction. The coat should be short, fine, and close-lying, giving the characteristic black, shimmering, patent-leather appearance of 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 Apricots, '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 as in Asian General Type Standard

Withhold Certificates 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
6. General Asian withholding faults.

Faults:

1. Faint tabby markings in adults; these may be overlooked in Red, Cream and Apricot, and in adolescent cats with Burmese Colour Restriction.
2. General Asian Faults

ASIAN SH SMOKE
ASH (a-j, n-r)s (31), ASH (e/g/j/p)s 121

Coat Colour – May be any colour accepted in the Asian Group, including the Burmese Colour Restriction forms. The Asian Smoke is a non-agouti cat with an undercoat of silver-white or near-white extending to 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 the 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 around the eyes. Note that the Inhibitor (silver) gene tends to reduce the intensity of the Smoke colour.

Scale of Points - as in Asian General Type Standard.

Withhold Certificates 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, and in adolescent cats with Burmese Colour Restriction
2. General Asian Faults

ASIAN SH SHADED – BURMILLA
ASH (a-j, n-r)(s) (11,) (31), ASH (e/g/j/p)(s) (11,) (31) 121

Colour - The coat to be shaded in any colour accepted in the Asian Group, including the Burmese Colour Restriction forms. 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. discolouration of the silver ground colou) 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 darker colour from the top of the skull, along, shading down the sides 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.

The Burmilla is an agouti cat and the underlying tabby pattern, which may be Ticked, Spotted, Mackerel, 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. A 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 for - General Asian withholding faults.

Faults:

1. Tarnishing on Silvers
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 a lilac edge

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 – Dusky 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 light cinnamon-brown with pinkish undertones.
Paw Pads – Dusky pink, which may shade to a cinnamon-brown edge.

Blue-Based Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH a 121, ALH a 121; formerly m)
Coat Colour – Dark brownish-grey with a slight purple overtone (dark taupe). Metallic sheen to top of head, hocks, and around the paw pads; this is not always evident in kittens.
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Medium to dark brownish grey with purplish overtones.
Paw Pads – Medium to dark brownish-grey with purplish overtones.

Blue-Based Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH a 31 121, ALH a 31 121; formerly 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.

Lilac-Based Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH c 121, ALH c 121; formerly m)
Coat Colour – Warm brownish-grey with rich honey overtones (mid taupe). Metallic sheen to top of head, hocks, and around the paw pads; this is not always evident in kittens.
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Medium brownish grey with purplish overtones.
Paw Pads – Medium brownish-grey with purplish overtones.

Lilac-Based Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH c 31 121, ALH c 31 121; formerly 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.

Fawn-Based Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH p 121, ALH p 121; formerly m)
Coat Colour – Warm brownish-grey with rich honey overtones and a slightly faded hue (dusty mid taupe). Metallic sheen to top of head, hocks, and around the paw pads; this is not always evident in kittens.
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Pale to medium brownish grey with purplish overtones.
Paw Pads – Pale to medium brownish-grey with purplish overtones.

Fawn-Based Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH p 31 121, ALH p 31 121; formerly 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.

Fawn (Full Expression Colour, ASHp 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.

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 that 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 that 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

Apricot (Full Expression Colour, ASH e 121, ALH e 121)
Coat Colour – Hot, intense pinkish-cream with a soft metallic sheen that 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 e 31 121, ALH e 31 121)
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

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 - Medium to dark, 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

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 a pinkish cast, with varying shades of pale, cool-toned cream.

Blue Based Caramel Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH k, ALH k ASH g/j/p 121, ALH g/j/p 121)
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.

Blue Based Caramel Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH k 31, ALH k 31 ASH g/j/p 31 121, ALH g/j/p 31 121)
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.

Lilac-Based Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH c 121, ALH c 121; formerly m)
Coat Colour – Warm brownish-grey with rich honey overtones (mid taupe). Metallic sheen to top of head, hocks, and around the paw pads; this is not always evident in kittens.
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Medium brownish grey with purplish overtones.
Paw Pads – Medium brownish-grey with purplish overtones.

Lilac-Based Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH c 31 121, ALH c 31 121; formerly 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.

Fawn-Based Caramel Tortie (Full Expression Colour, ASH p 121, ALH p 121; formerly m)
Coat Colour – Warm brownish-grey with rich honey overtones and a slightly faded hue (dusty mid taupe). Metallic sheen to top of head, hocks, and around the paw pads; this is not always evident in kittens.
Nose Leather and Eye-Rims – Pale to medium brownish grey with purplish overtones.
Paw Pads – Pale to medium brownish-grey with purplish overtones.

Fawn-Based Caramel Tortie (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH p 31 121, ALH p 31 121; formerly 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.

ASIAN SH TABBIES
ASH (a-j, n-r)(s) (22-25) (31), ASH (e/g/j/p)(s) (22-25) (31) 121

Coat Pattern and Colours - The tabby pattern, which may be Ticked, Spotted, Mackerel or Classic, 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, Mackerel and Classic 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 Colour 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.

Note:

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. In all Asian Tabbies of Burmese Colour Restriction, however, 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 skullcap 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 thumb print. 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 Spotted and Mackerel 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 (Ticked, Spotted, Mackerel or Classic) 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, Apricot and Tortie Tabbies, where a light tip is permitted.

Body Markings:

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.

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. 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.

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 that 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.

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.

Scale of Points for all Tabby Patterns - as in Asian General Type Standard.

Withhold Certificates 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 Silvers.
2. Cold, grey tone to agouti ground colour (non-silvers).

Colour Description for all Non-Silver (Standard) Burmilla and Tabby Patterns:

Black (Full Expression Colour, ASH n (11,) (22-25)) - Jet black markings on a warm-toned coppery-brown ground

Brown (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH n (11,) (22-25) 31) – Rich, warm seal-brown markings on a creamy-beige ground

Blue (Full Expression Colour, ASH a (11,) (22-25) - Medium to dark pewter-blue markings on a pale oatmeal or mushroom-beige ground

Blue (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH a (11,) (22-25) 31) - Light to medium blue-grey markings on a cool-toned, very pale beige ground

Chocolate (Full Expression Colour, ASH b (11) (22-25)– Rich, warm, even chestnut-brown markings on a warm-toned bronze ground

Chocolate (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH b (11) (22-25) 31) - Warm milk-chocolate markings on a warm beige ground

Lilac (Full Expression Colour, ASH c (11) (22-25)) - Medium to dark, even dove-grey markings on a cool-toned beige ground

Lilac (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH c (11) (22-25) 31) – Pale, dusky dove-grey markings on a cool-toned, pale beige ground

Cinnamon (Full Expression Colour, ASH o (11) (22-25) - Rich, warm-toned, medium cinnamon-brown markings on a warm, light cinnamon-brown ground.

Cinnamon (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH o (11) (22-25) – Warm, light cinnamon brown markings on a warm, very pale cinnamon-brown ground.

Fawn (Full Expression Colour, ASH p (11, (22-25) – Warm, rosy mushroom (the pinker the best) on a warm, pale mushroom ground.

Fawn (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH p (11) (22-25) 31) - Very pale, pearly, fawn markings on a warm, very pale mushroom ground.

Red (Full Expression Colour, ASH d (11) (22-25)– Rich, intense, dark tangerine markings on a bright, paler tangerine ground

Red (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH d 31 (11) (22-25) - Light tangerine markings on a ground of warm, very pale tangerine.

Cream (Full Expression Colour, ASH e (11) (22-25)) - Even medium-cool-toned cream markings on a ground of paler cream.

Cream (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH e (11) (22-25) 31) – Delicate, even, pale, cool-toned cream markings on a ground of very pale cream, having a powdered effect.

Blue-Based Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH a 121, ALH a 121; formerly m) Dark brownish-grey with a slight purple overtone (dark taupe). Metallic sheen to top of head, hocks, and around the paw pads; this is not always evident in kittens.

Blue-Based Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH a 31 121, ALH a 31 121; formerly m 31) 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.

Lilac-Based Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH c 121, ALH c 121; formerly m) Warm brownish-grey with rich honey overtones (mid taupe). Metallic sheen to top of head, hocks, and around the paw pads; this is not always evident in kittens.

Lilac-Based Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH c 31 121, ALH c 31 121; formerly m 31) 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.

Fawn-Based Caramel (Full Expression Colour, ASH p 121, ALH p 121; formerly m) Warm brownish-grey with rich honey overtones and a slightly faded hue (dusty mid taupe). Metallic sheen to top of head, hocks, and around the paw pads; this is not always evident in kittens.

Fawn-Based Caramel (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH p 31 121, ALH p 31 121; formerly m 31) 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.

Apricot (Full Expression Colour, ASH e (11) (22-25) 121) – Hot, intense, pinkish-cream markings on a ground of pale cream with a soft metallic sheen that becomes more noticeable with maturity, especially on the head, up the hocks, and around the paw pads.

Apricot (Burmese Colour Restriction, ASH e (11) (22-25) 31 121) – Hot, intense, pinkish-cream markings on a ground of very pale cream, with a soft metallic sheen that becomes more noticeable with maturity, especially on the head, up the hocks, and around the paw pads

All Tortie Tabbies: Markings in a mix of the relevant two Tortie colours on appropriate ground colours as specified above

All Silver Burmillas and Tabbies: Coat colour and markings, as above, on a silver agouti ground that 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.

SUFFOLK (SUF)

Updated Council June 2026

Scale of Points

Head & Ears	**20**
Eye Shape & Setting	**5**
Body & Neck	**15**
Legs & Paws	**10**
Tail	**10**
Body colour	**15**
Eye Colour	**10**
Coat length & texture	**10**
Condition	**5**

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 four colours (Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon & Fawn) 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 dip with a change of direction 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 very definite green, the more vivid 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.
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

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 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 **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. Coat black/brown colour lacking in warmth in Chocolate.
7. Coat colour cold toned or lacking required pinkish tone, or too blue or fawn in Lilac
8. Any other defect as listed in the preface to the GCCF SOPs.

Chocolate SUF b

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.

Lilac SUF c

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.

Cinnamon SUF o

Colour – The coat should be a warm cinnamon brown, even in colour and sound with a glossy sheen. Free from scattered white hairs though some damage on the neck area may be taken into consideration. Nose leather and eye rims should be cinnamon brown. Pads may be cinnamon brown to a pinkish brown.

Fawn SUF p

Colour - The coat should be a warm rosy mushroom, the pinker the better, not too blue or cold. Free from scattered white hairs though some damage on the neck may be taken into consideration. Nose leather and paw pads are a pinkish fawn or a dusty rose pink.

TONKINESE (TOS)

Updated Council June 2025

Scale of Points

Head	**20**
Ears	**5**
Eye Shape	**10**
Body	**15**
Legs & Feet	**5**
Tail	**5**
Eye Colour	**15**
Coat Colour & Pattern	**1**
Coat Texture	**10**

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 restrictions - Burmese Colour Restriction (BCR), Tonkinese Colour Restriction (TCR) & Colourpointed Pattern (CPP); which are described below under 'Coat-Restrictions'.

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 in line with the nose leather.
Ears	Medium size, slightly taller than wide, pricked forward, with broad base and rounded 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 – Yellow to bluish-green.

	2. TCR - Greenish-blue or bluish-green. Incomplete development of eye colour may be found in kittens, which may show shades of yellowish green.
	3. CPP – Clear blue.
Body	Medium to long, well balanced, firm, and muscular. Chest slightly rounded, flanks level, back rising gently from shoulders to rump.
Legs & Feet	Legs slender and well muscled. Feet neat and oval.
Tail	Tapering tail of medium length, neither thick nor whippy.
Coat	Close lying and short. Fine, soft, silky with a healthy sheen.
Coat Restrictions	**1. BURMESE COLOUR RESTRICTION (BCR):** 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.
	2. TONKINESE COLOUR RESTRICTION (TCR): 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.
	3. COLOURPOINTED PATTERN (CPP): 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 body shading is to be expected any shading or pattern on the body should tone with the points.
Colour	The extent of colour is expressed according to the coat-restriction. The body should be free from tabby markings in non-agouti adults; the coats of 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. It is acceptable for the torso to darken with age.
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 restriction or colour that does not conform to the breed standard
2. Domed or exaggerated curvature of the forehead.
3. Miniaturisation.
4. White patches anywhere.
5. Any defect as listed in the preface to the SOP document.

WITHHOLD CERTIFICATES for:

1. Tabby or ghost tabby markings in non-agouti adults.
2. Incorrect eye colour for coat-restriction.
3. Round eyes.

4. Long narrow wedge or very short wedge.
5. Straight profile, notable bump on the nose or pronounced nose break.

SELF COLOURS
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 be penalised in 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, becoming ivory in maturity. 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 – chocolate.
CPP: (TOS b 33) Ivory body colour. Clearly defined matchingtoned 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 brownishgrey), 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 – pinkishgrey.

CPP: (TOS c 33) Magnolia body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of pinkish-grey (not brownish-grey). Leathers – pinkishgrey.

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 matchingtoned 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 Blue-based: (TOS a 31 121)
BCR Lilac-based: (TOS c 31 121
BCR Fawn-based: (TOS p 31 121)
The colour will be relative to its base colour. Even-toned fawnish-grey OR dark brownish-grey colour. Leathers – brownish-blue or brownish-pink.
TCR Blue-based: (TOS a 32 121)
TCR Lilac-based: (TOS c 32 121)
TCR Fawn-based: (TOS p 32 121)
The colour will be relative to its base colour. 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 Blue-based: (TOS a 33 121)
CPP Lilac-based: (TOS c 33 121)
CPP Fawn-based: (TOS p 33 121)
The colour will be relative to its base-colour. Cool toned off-white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of fawnish-grey OR brownish-grey. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink.

APRICOT
BCR: (TOS e 31 121) Even-toned hot cream colour. Leathers – pink.
TCR: (TOS e 32 121) Hot cream body colour merging with darker hot cream points showing a fawn undertone. Leathers – brownish-pink.
CPP: (TOS e 33 121) Warm creamy-white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of hot cream. Leathers – brownish-pink.

TORTOISESHELL COLOURS
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, becoming ivory in maturity. 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. page 5 Tonkinese SOP – Approved October 2015
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 matchingtoned 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 notably 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 brownishgrey) 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 matchingtoned points of warm pale rosy mushroom, broken with varying shades of cream. Leathers – Pink and/or fawn

CARAMEL TORTIE
BCR Blue-based: (TOS g 31 121)
BCR Lilac-based: (TOS j 31 121)
BCR Fawn-based: (TOS r 31 121)
The colour will be relative to its base colour. Even-toned fawnish-grey, OR dark brownishgrey, colour broken with varying shades of apricot. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink and/or pink.
TCR Blue-based: (TOS g 32 121)
TCR Lilac-based: (TOS j 32 121)
TCR Fawn-based: (TOS r 32 121)
The colour will be relative to its base-colour. 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 Blue-based: (TOS g 33 121)
CPP Lilac-based: (TOS j 33 121)
CPP Fawn-based: (TOS r 33 121)
The colour will be relative to its base colour. 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.

TABBY MARKINGS AND COLOURS
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. 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 hocks. The leg markings may be paler than the other points.
Tail Markings
Clearly defined broken or unbroken 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, becoming ivory in maturity. 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 pale 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 matchingtoned 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.
CPP: (TOS d 21 33) White body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of red tabby markings. 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.
CPP: (TOS e 21 33) Creamy white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of cool-toned cream tabby markings. Leathers – pale pink.

CARAMEL TABBY
BCR Blue-based: (TOS a 21 31 121)
BCR Lilac-based: (TOS c 21 31 121)
BCR Fawn-based: (TOS p 21 31 121)
The colour will be relative to its base-colour. Even-toned fawnish-grey OR brownish-grey tabby markings against a beige agouti ground. Leathers - brownish-blue or brownish-pink.
TCR Blue-based: (TOS a 21 32 121)
TCR Lilac-based: (TOS c 21 32 121)
TCR Fawn-based: (TOS p 21 32 121)
The colour will be relative to its base-colour. 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 Blue-based: (TOS a 21 33 121)
CPP Lilac-based: (TOS c 21 33 121)
CPP Fawn-based: (TOS p 21 33 121)
The colour will be relative to its base-colour. 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 e 21 31 121) Even-toned hot cream tabby markings against a pale cream agouti ground. Leathers – brownish-pink.
TCR: (TOS em 21 32 121) Hot cream tabby markings against a pale cream agouti ground, with toning darker tabby markings on the points. Leathers – brownish-pink.
CPP: (TOS em 21 33 121) Warm creamy-white body colour. Clearly defined matching-toned points of hot cream tabby markings. Leathers – brownish-pink.

TORTIE-TABBY COLOURS:
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 TORTIE-TABBY

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, becoming ivory in maturity. 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 matchingtoned 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 TORTIE-TABBY

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 Blue-based: (TOS g 21 31 121)
BCR Lilac-based: (TOS j 21 31 121)
BCR Fawn-based: (TOS r 21 31 121)
The colour will be relative to its base colour. 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 Blue-based: (TOS g 21 32 121)
TCR Lilac-based: (TOS j 21 32 121)
TCR Fawn-based: (TOS r 21 32 121)
The colour will be relative to its base colour. 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 Blue-based: (TOS g 21 33 121)
CPP Lilac-based: (TOS j 21 33 121)
CPP Fawn-based: (TOS r 21 33 121)
The colour will be relative to its base colour. 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 A

ORIENTAL SH & LH (OSH & OLH)

Group B

BALINESE (BAL)

SIAMESE (SIA)

FOREIGN WHITE (SIA w)

ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR (OSH)

Updated Council August 2020

Scale of Points

Head & Neck	**15**
Ears	**5**
Eye shape & Setting	**5**
Body	**15**
Legs & Paws	**5**
Tail	**5**
Colour & Coat	**50**

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.

Head & Neck	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.

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.
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.
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 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. Lack of two normal scrotal testicles in un-neutered male adults and kittens
6. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

ORIENTAL SELFS

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 for:

1. Colour not rich warm chestnut brown to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat
4. General Oriental withholding faults.

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 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
4. General Oriental withholding faults.

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 for:

1. Colour not black to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat
4. General Oriental withholding faults.

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 for:

1. Colour not blue to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. Rusty or other shadings in the coat
4. General Oriental withholding faults.

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 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 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 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 for:

1. Colour not warm cinnamon brown to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. General Oriental withholding faults.

ORIENTAL CARAMEL (OSH m) (Provisional)
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 for:

1. Colour not brownish grey to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. General Oriental withholding faults.

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 for:

1. Colour not warm rosy mushroom to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. General Oriental withholding faults.

SCALE OF POINTS for all Self Colours except Oriental White	
Type (see General Oriental Standard)	**50**
Colour and Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	**15**
Coat Colour	**30**
Coat Texture	**5**

ORIENTAL WHITE (OSH w 61/63/64)
(PRELIMINARY)

Scale of Points

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.	**15**
Eyes	Green, blue or one green and one blue in colour with no flecks of contrasting 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.	**Shape & Setting 5 Colour 15**
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.	**5**
Body	Medium in size. Long and svelte with a tight abdomen, firm and well-muscled throughout.	**15**
Legs & Paws	Legs long and slim. Hind legs higher than the front legs. Legs to be firm and well-muscled. Paws small and oval.	**5**

Tail	Long and tapering. Not blunt ended and free from any abnormality of the bone structure.	**5**
Colour & Coat	Pure white, no staining. The coat short and close lying. **Note:** Black marks on the head are permissible in kittens, but are a fault in adult cats. 'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips and eye rims. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.	**Colour 30** **Texture 5**

General Type Standard	The Oriental White should be a beautiful 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 not pointed. The expression alert and intelligent.
	Withhold all awards for: 1. Visible kink. **Withhold Certificates 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. Any defect as listed in the preface to the GCCF SOP document.

ORIENTAL NON-SELFS

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 for:

1. Base colour not sound to the roots
2. Scattered white hairs
3. General Oriental withholding faults.

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 for:

1. Scattered white hairs
2. General Oriental withholding faults.

SCALE OF POINTS FOR ORIENTAL TORTIES & SMOKES	
Type (see General Oriental Standard)	**50**
Colour and Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	**15**
Coat Colour	**30**
Coat Texture	**5**

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 (24) - 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. Spots should not run together into a broken Mackerel striped pattern in any part of the coat.

Classic Pattern (22) - 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 (23) - 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 (25) - 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 (OSH p 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm rosy mushroom. Ground warm pale mushroom.

FAWN TORTIE (OSH r 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings warm rosy mushroom with rich cream. Ground warm pale mushroom with pale cream.

BLACK SILVER (OSH ns 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings black. Ground silver.

BLUE SILVER (OSH as 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings blue. Ground pale blue-silver.

CHOCOLATE SILVER (OSH bs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings chocolate. Ground pale chocolate-silver.

LILAC SILVER (OSH cs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings lilac. Ground pale lilac-silver.

RED SILVER (OSH ds 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings red. Ground pale red-silver.

TORTIE SILVER (OSH fs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings black with red. Ground silver with pale red-silver.

CREAM SILVER (OSH es 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings cream. Ground pale cream-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.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER (OSH gs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings blue with cream. Ground pale blue-silver with pale cream-silver.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER (OSH hs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings chocolate with red. Ground pale chocolate- silver with pale red-silver.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER (OSH js 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings lilac with cream. Ground pale lilac-silver with pale cream- silver.

CINNAMON SILVER (OSH os 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings cinnamon. Ground pale cinnamon-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.

FAWN SILVER (OSH ps 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings mushroom. Ground pale mushroom-silver.

FAWN TORTIE SILVER (OSH rs 22, 23, 24, 25) - Markings mushroom with cream. Ground pale mushroom-silver with pale cream-silver.

SCALE OF POINTS for all Oriental Tabbies	
Type (50) (see general Oriental Standard)	50
Colour & Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	10
Coat Colour (pattern and ground)	15
Pattern Shape and Clarity	20
Coat Texture	5

Withhold Certificates 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)
9. General Oriental withholding faults.

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. discolouration of the silver, is undesirable.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims and Paw Pads - As in the equivalent colour of Oriental Tabby.

SCALE OF POINTS for Oriental Shaded	
Type (50) (see General Type Standard	50
Colour and Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	10

Coat Colour and Pattern	**35**
Coat Texture	**5**

Withhold Certificates 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

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 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 (64), blue(61)or one green and one blue (63), with no flecks of contrasting colour. The green should be as clear, bright and vivid as possible, and the blue should be a definite clear, bright, vivid blue, the deeper the better, neither dull nor grey. An amber cast in the green eyes of a red, cream or apricot oriental is not acceptable. 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 colours 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.

White Markings: ***See separate pattern definitions.***
Cats displaying less than one third of white to colour, or with unlinked chest and/or belly spots, must not be awarded the certificate. **This is of paramount importance to the integrity of the genetics of this breed.**

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.

SCALE OF POINTS for all Oriental Bicolours	
Type (50)	
Head and Neck	**15**
Ears	**5**
Eye Shape and Setting	**5**
Body	**15**
Legs and Paws	**5**
Tail	**5**
Colour and Coat (50)	
Eye colour	**10**
White markings, colour and pattern	**30**
Coat Length, Texture & Condition	**10**

Withhold all placings for:

1. Visible kink
2. Incorrect eye colour or any fleck of a different colour in the eye.

Withhold Certificates 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. Eyes very deep set or haw covering more than corner of eye
7. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Colour Descriptions

White Markings
01 –Van:
Two colour patches on the face separated by a white blaze and a fully coloured tail, with or without a white tip, is the minimum colour acceptable. White ears with a pink inner surface are desirable. Some small, irregularly distributed patches on the body and/or on the legs are acceptable but in total the coloured areas must not cover more than a quarter of the total body surface. No white hair in the coloured areas. The coloured patches must be clearly defined with minimal “feathering” to the edges. Chest and belly must be white. Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour. All tabby pattern vans use the same EMS code: 01 21

02 –Harlequin:
The colour patches must cover at least a quarter but not more than half of the total body surface. The legs should be completely white with minimal colour patching allowed. The chest and belly must be white and the head must show a minimum of one half white. The amount of white on the tail is immaterial. No white hair in the coloured areas. The coloured patches must be clearly defined with minimal “feathering” to the edges. Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour. All tabby pattern harlequins use the same EMS code: 02 21

03 –Bicolour:
The colour patches must cover not less than half but not more than two thirds of total body surface. The head must show a minimum of one third white, leading from under the chin to chest to lower abdomen. If the white on underside forms spots then there must be a clear continuous link between them, there must be no unlinked chest and/or belly spots. All four legs/feet must show white. The amount of white on the tail is immaterial. The coloured patches must be clearly defined with minimal “feathering” to the edges. All tabby pattern bicolours will have the designated EMS code for its pattern. Nose leather and paw pads may be pink, or in accordance with the base colour.

NB:

1. Cats displaying less than the required degrees of white 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.
2. 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.
3. The coat colour of full-coloured bicolours will usually be intensified and may appear darker that in non-bicolour coloured varieties.
4. 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, particularly in the Longhaired varieties in which some allowance can be made. 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 van pattern should not be penalised more harshly than a harlequin or bicolour patterned cat would be.

The coloured areas are as follows:

SELF & WHITE

Black & White:(OSH/OLH n 01/02/03 61/63/64):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/OLH a 01/02/03 61/63/64):Blue. Free from silvery tipping; almost black should be penalisedNose Leather & Eye Rims: Blue and/or pink. Paw Pads: Blue in adults, pinkish blue allowable in kittens, and/or pink.

Chocolate & White:(OSH/OLH b 01/02/03 61/63/64): Chocolate. Not cold toned; almost black should bepenalisedNose Leather & Eye Rims: Brown and/or pink. Paw Pads: Brown or pinkish-brown and/or pink.

Lilac & White:(OSH/OLH c 01/02/03 61/63/64): Lilac. Colour too blue or too fawn is a fault.Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish lilac and/or pink.

Red & White:(OSH/OLH d 01/02/03 61/63/64): 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 & Paw Pads: Pink. "Freckles" may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears & pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cream & White:(OSH/OLH e 01/02/03 61/63/64): 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 & Paw Pads: Pink. "Freckles" may appear on nose, lips, eye rims, ears & pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Apricot & White:(OSH/OLH em 01/02/0361/63/64): 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 & pads. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Cinnamon & White:(OSH/OLH o 01/02/03 61/63/64): 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/OLH m 01/02/03 61/63/64): 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/OLH p 01/02/03 61/63/64): 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/OLH f 01/02/03 61/63/64): Jet black with shades of dark and/or light red.

Blue Tortie & White:(OSH/OLH g 01/02/03 61/63/64): Blue with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

Chocolate Tortie & White:(OSH/OLH h 01/02/03 61/63/64): Chocolate with shades of dark and/or light red. Not cold toned; almost black should be penalised

Lilac Tortie & White:(OSH/OLH j 01/02/03 61/63/64): Lilac with shades of cream and/or pale cream.

Cinnamon Tortie & White:(OSH/OLH q 01/02/03 61/63/64): Cinnamon brown with shades of dark and/or light red.

Caramel Tortie & White:(OSH/OLH k 01/02/03 61/63/64):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/OLH r 01/02/03 61/63/64):Warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/or paler cream.

SMOKE & WHITE (OSH/OLH ns-rs 01/02/03 61/63/64)

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/OLH n-rs 01/02/03 11/21/22/23/24/25 61/63/64)

The agouti pattern, which may be Shaded, Spotted, Classic, Mackerel or Ticked, is formed by markings of the solid pattern colour, which maybe any of the above self and tortie colours, on a background of agouti hairs. The definition of specific tabby pattern is unimportant 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/OLH n 01/02/03 33): 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:(OSH/OLH a 01/02/03 33):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/OLH b 01/02/03 33): 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/OLH c 01/02/03 33): 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/OLH d 01/02/03 33): 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/OLH e 01/02/03 33): 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, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pink.

Apricot Point & White:(OSH/OLH em 01/02/03 33):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, 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 an 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/OLH o 01/02/03 33): Points: Cinnamon. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points. Chocolate points should be penalised. Body: 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/OLH m 01/02/03 33): 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/OLH p 01/02/03 33): Points: Warm pale rosy mushroom. The legs may 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

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. The higher the grade of white marking, the more the base colour and the red/cream/apricot form distinct patches.
Body Colour: As in the equivalent Self Point & White colour. Any shading of the body colour will show patching or mingling and a Tortie Point should be penalised for shading no more nor less severely than the equivalent solid-pointed colour. Nose **Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads:** As in the equivalent Self Point & White colour.

Seal Tortie Point & White: (OSH/OLH f 01/02/03 33): Points: Seal brown/black with shades of red.

Blue Tortie Point & White:(OSH/OLH g 01/02/03 33): Points: Blue with shades of cool-toned cream. Almost black points should be penalised.

Chocolate Tortie Point & White:(OSH/OLH h 01/02/03 33): Points: Chocolate with shades of red. Almost black points should be penalised.

Lilac Tortie Point & White:(OSH/OLH j 01/02/03 33): Points: Lilac with shades of cool-toned cream.

Cinnamon Tortie Point & White: (OSH/OLH q 01/02/03 33): Points: Cinnamon with shades of red. Almost chocolate points should be penalised.

Caramel Tortie Point & White: (OSH/OLH k 01/02/03 33): Points: Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey(in lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot.

Fawn Tortie Point & White:(OSH/OLH r 01/02/03 33):Points: Warm pale rosy mushroom with shades of cream.

SMOKE POINT & WHITE (OSH/OLH ns-rs 01/02/03 33):

Points: 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.
Body Colour:A paler silvery version of the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White, with a 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 & White or Tortie Point & White colour.

TABBY POINT & WHITE (OSH/OLH n-r 01/02/03 21 33):
SILVER TABBY POINT & WHITE (OSH/OLH ns-rs 01/02/03 21 33):

Points: The markings colour in Standard Tabby Points should be that of the equivalent coloured Self or Tortie Point. In Silver Tabby Points the markings colour may lack warmth and this should not be penalised.
Body Colour: As in the equivalent Self Point & White, Tortie Point & White or, in Silver Tabby Points, Smoke Point & White. 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 & Eye Rims: As in the equivalent Self Point & White or Tortie Point & White colour, or pink outlined by that colour.

ORIENTAL LONGHAIR (OLH)

Updated Council October 2025

Scale of Points

Type (50)	
Head & Neck	**15**
Ears	**5**
Eye shape & Setting	**5**
Body	**15**
Legs & Paws	**5**
Tail	**5**
Colour & Coat (50)	
Eye colour	**10**
Coat colour & pattern	**20**
Coat length, texture & condition	**20**

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.
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.
Eyes	Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose with good width between. No tendency to squint.
Eye colour	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.
Body	Medium in size. Long, svelte and muscular; firm and well muscled throughout.
Legs & paws	Legs long and slim. Hind legs higher than the front legs. The legs to be firm and well muscled. Paws small and oval.
Tail	Long and tapering. Not blunt ended. Free from any abnormality of the bone structure.
Coat	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.

Withhold all Awards for:

1. Visible kink
2. White markings anywhere, other than those referred to in the colour description.

Withhold Certificates 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. Lack of two normal scrotal testicles in un-neutered male adults and kittens 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 COLOURS

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 61/67, 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.

BLACK SILVER (OLH ns 22/23/24/25) - Markings black. Ground silver.

BLUE (OLH a 22/23/24/25) - Markings light to medium blue. Ground cool beige.

BLUE SILVER (OLH as 22/23/24/25) - Markings blue. Ground pale blue-silver.

CHOCOLATE (OLH b 22/23/24/25) - Markings rich warm chestnut brown. Ground warm bronze.

CHOCOLATE SILVER (OLH bs 22/23/24/25) - Markings chocolate. Ground pale chocolate-silver.

LILAC (OLH c 22/23/24/25) - Markings frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone. Ground beige.

LILAC SILVER (OLH cs 22/23/24/25) - Markings lilac. Ground pale lilac-silver.

RED (OLH d 22/23/24/25) - Markings rich warm red. Ground paler bright red.

RED SILVER (OLH ds 22/23/24/25) - Markings red. Ground pale red-silver.

TORTIE (OLH f 22/23/24/25) - Markings jet black with red. Ground warm coppery brown with pale red.

TORTIE SILVER (OLH fs 22/23/24/25) - Markings black with red. Ground silver with pale red-silver.

CREAM (OLH e 22/23/24/25) - Markings cool toned cream. Ground paler cream.

CREAM SILVER (OLH es 22/23/24/25) - Markings cream. Ground pale cream-silver.

APRICOT (OLH em 22/23/24/25) - Markings hot pinkish cream with a metallic sheen. Ground paler apricot.

APRICOT SILVER (OLH ems 22/23/24/25) - Markings pinkish cream with a metallic sheen. Ground pale apricot-silver.

BLUE TORTIE (OLH g 22/23/24/25) - Markings light to medium blue with cream. Ground cool beige with pale cream.

BLUE TORTIE SILVER (OLH gs 22/23/24/25) - Markings blue with cream. Ground pale blue-silver with pale cream-silver.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE (OLH h 22/23/24/25) - Markings rich warm chestnut brown with red. Ground warm bronze with pale red.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE SILVER (OLH hs 22/23/24/25) - Markings chocolate with red. Ground pale chocolate-silver with pale red- silver.

LILAC TORTIE (OLH j 22/23/24/25) - Markings frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone with cream. Ground beige with pale cream.

LILAC TORTIE SILVER (OLH js 22/23/24/25) - Markings lilac with cream. Ground pale lilac-silver with pale cream-silver.

CINNAMON (OLH o 22/23/24/25) - Markings warm cinnamon brown. Ground warm light cinnamon.

CINNAMON SILVER (OLH os 22/23/24/25) - Markings cinnamon. Ground pale cinnamon-silver.

CINNAMON TORTIE (OLH q 22/23/24/25) - Markings warm cinnamon brown with red. Ground warm light cinnamon with pale red.

CINNAMON TORTIE SILVER (OLH qs 22/23/24/25) - Markings cinnamon with red. Ground pale cinnamon-silver with pale red- silver.

CARAMEL (OLH m 22/23/24/25) - Markings brownish blue with a metallic sheen. Ground beige.

CARAMEL SILVER (OLH ms 22/23/24/25) - Markings brownish blue with a metallic sheen. Ground pale beige-silver.

CARAMEL TORTIE (OLH k 22/23/24/25) - Markings brownish blue with a metallic sheen with apricot. Ground beige with pale apricot.

CARAMEL TORTIE SILVER (OLH ks 22/23/24/25) - Markings brownish blue with a metallic sheen with apricot. Ground pale beige-silver with pale apricot-silver.

FAWN (OLH p 22/23/24/25) - Markings warm rosy mushroom. Ground warm pale mushroom.

FAWN SILVER (OLH ps 22/23/24/25) - Markings mushroom. Ground pale mushroom-silver.

FAWN TORTIE (OLH r 22/23/24/25) - Markings warm rosy mushroom with rich cream. Ground warm pale mushroom with pale cream.

FAWN TORTIE SILVER (OLH rs 22/23/24/25) - Markings mushroom with cream. Ground pale mushroom-silver with pale cream- silver

BALINESE (BAL)

Updated Council February 2026

Scale of Points

Type (50)	
Head	**15**
Ears	**5**
Eye shape & Setting	**5**
Body	**15**
Legs & Feet	**5**
Tail	**5**
Colour & Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	**15**
Points Colour	**10**
Body Colour	**10**
Coat texture & length	**15**

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.

Head	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.
Ears	Rather large, with width at base, set to follow the lines of the wedge.
Eyes	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.
Body, Legs & Feet	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.
Tail	Plume-like, long and tapering, free from any kink.

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. Furnishings should be present to the inner ears, and may be present to the base of the ears. The area around the paw pads should be tufted. **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 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. A complete hood, i.e. no contrast on head
7. Any defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:

1. Lack of contrast between body and points.

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 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 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 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 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 for:
1. Hot cream anywhere.

APRICOT POINT (BAL e 121)
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 for:
1. Cool-toned cream in points or body colour.

CARAMEL POINT Blue-based BAL a 121; Lilac-based BAL c 121;
Fawn-based BAL p 121
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 for:
1. Points not matching in colour.

CINNAMON POINT (BAL o)
Eyes - Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.
Points - Warm cinnamon brown. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.
Body - Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
Nose Leather & Eye Rims - Cinnamon brown.
Paw Pads - Pink to cinnamon brown.

Withhold Certificates for:
1. Cold points or body colour.

FAWN POINT (BAL p)
Eyes: Brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better.
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.
Nose Leather, Eye Rims & Paw Pads: Pinkish fawn.

Withhold Certificates for:
1. Cold points or body 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 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 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 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 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 for:

1. Dark lilac in points or body colour
2. Hot cream in points or body colour.

CARAMEL TORTIE POINT Blue-based BAL g 121; Lilac-based BAL j 121; Fawn-based BAL r 121
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.

CINNAMON TORTIE POINT (BAL q)
Points: Warm cinnamon brown with shades of red.
Body: Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Cinnamon brown and/or pink.

Withhold Certificates for:
1. Cold points or body colour.
2. Absence of red in mask, ears and tail in adults.

FAWN TORTIE POINT (BAL r)
Points: Warm pale rosy mushroom with shades of cream.

Body: Off-white (magnolia). Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
Nose Leather and Paw Pads - Pinkish fawn and/or pink.

Withhold Certificates for:
1. Cold points or body colour.

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 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 - Warm white.

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)
Points - In blue based: Clear dark brownish blue tabby markings. Nose leather brownish purple or pink rimmed with brownish purple. Eye rims brownish purple. Paw pads brownish purple or pink. In lilac based: brownish grey tabby markings. Nose leather pinkish grey or pink rimmed with pinkish grey. Eye rims pinkish grey. Paw pads pinkish grey or pink.
Body - Off-white.

APRICOT TABBY POINT (BAL e 21 121)
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.

CINNAMON TABBY POINT (BAL o 21)
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.

FAWN TABBY POINT (BAL 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).

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 Blue-based BAL g 21 121; Lilac-based BAL j 21 121; Fawn-based BAL r 21 121
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.

CINNAMON TORTIE TABBY POINT (BAL q 21)
Points: Clear warm cinnamon brown tabby markings with shades of red. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads cinnamon brown and/or pink.
Body: Ivory.

FAWN TORTIE TABBY POINT (BAL r 21)
Points: Clear warm pale rosy mushroom tabby markings with shades of cream. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pinkish fawn and/or pink.
Body: Off-white (magnolia).

SIAMESE (SIA)

Scale of Points

Type (50)	
Head	**15**
Ears	**5**
Eye shape & Setting	**5**
Body	**15**
Legs & Feet	**5**
Tail	**5**
Colour & Coat (50)	
Eye Colour	**15**
Points Colour	**10**
Body Colour	**15**
Coat texture	**10**

General Type Standard

General	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.
Head	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.
Ears	Rather large, 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.
Eyes	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.
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 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 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 for:
1. Cold points colour.
2. Very dark points colour.
3. Heavily shaded body
4. General Siamese withholding faults.

LILAC POINT SIA c
Points – Pale grey with a pinkish over-tone. Blue, chocolate or fawn toned is undesirable. A brownish over-tone is a fault and should be penalised.
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 – Pale 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 for:
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Cold white body colour
3. Predominance of brown in the points colour
4. Mauve paw pads or nose leather.
4. Unmatching points colour
5. Heavy shading on the body
6. General Siamese withholding faults.

RED POINT SIA 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. 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 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.

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 a 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 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.

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 for:
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Cold points or body colour
3. General Siamese withholding faults.

CARAMEL POINT Blue-based SIA a 121; Lilac-based SIA c 121; Fawn-based SIA p 121
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 for:
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Points not matching in colour
3. General Siamese withholding faults.

FAWN POINT SIA p
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 for:
1. Pale and/or dull eye colour
2. Cold points or body colour
3. General Siamese withholding faults.

APRICOT POINT SIA e 121
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 a 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 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 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 SIA 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 SIA 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 SIA 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 SIA 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 SIA d 21
Points - Clear bright reddish-gold tabby markings. 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. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink.
Body - White.

Withhold Certificates for:
1. Presence of hairs of other colours than the appropriate points and body colour.
2. General Tabby Point withholding faults.

CREAM TABBY POINT SIA e 21
Points - Clear cool toned cream tabby markings. A hot cream is incorrect and should be penalised. 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. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink.
Body - Creamy white.

Withhold Certificates for:
1. Presence of hairs of other colours than the appropriate points and body colour.
2. General Tabby Point withholding faults.

CINNAMON TABBY POINT SIA o 21
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 Blue-based SIA a 21 121; Lilac-based SIA c 21 121; Fawn-based SIA p 21 121
Points – (in blue based) Clear dark brownish Tabby markings. Nose leather brownish purple or pink rimmed with brownish purple. Eye rims brownish purple. Paw pads brownish purple or pink.

(in lilac/fawn based) Clear brownish grey tabby markings. Nose leather pinkish grey or pink rimmed with pinkish grey. Eyes rims pinkish grey. Paw pads pinkish grey 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 e 21 121
Points - Clear apricot 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 on 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. Nose leather, eye rims and paw pads pink.
Body - Warm creamy white.

Withhold Certificates for:
1. Presence of hairs of other colours than the appropriate points and body colour.
2. General Tabby Point withholding faults.

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.

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 Blue-based SIA g 21 121; Lilac-based SIA j 21 121; Fawn-based SIA r 21 121
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).

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 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 SIA f
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 SIA g
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
Points - Milk chocolate with shades of red.
Body - Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with points.

LILAC TORTIE POINT SIA j
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
Points - Warm cinnamon brown with shades of red.
Body - Ivory. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.

CARAMEL TORTIE POINT Blue-based SIA g 121; Lilac-based SIA j 121; Fawn-based SIA r 121
Points – Dark brownish blue (in blue based) or brownish grey (in lilac/fawn based) with shades of apricot.
Body - Off-white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points.
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
Points - Warm pale rosy mushroom with shades of cream.
Body - Off-white (magnolia). Shading, if any, to tone with the points.

FOREIGN WHITE (SIA w 67)

Updated Council February 2023

Scale of Points

Type (60)	
Head & Ears	**20**
Eye shape & setting	**5**
Body	**15**
Legs & paws	**10**
Tail	**10**
Colour & coat (40)	
Eye colour	**15**
Body colour	**15**
Coat texture & length	**10**

General Type Standard

The Foreign White should be a beautifully balanced animal with head, ears and neck carried on a lithe and graceful 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; the expression alert and intelligent.

Head	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.
Ears	Rather large and wide at the base, 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 triangular effect.
Eyes	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. Colour clear brilliant blue, the deeper the better.
Body, Legs & Feet	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 proportion, giving the whole a well-balanced appearance.
Tail	Long and tapering and free from any kink.
Coat	Very short and fine in texture, glossy and close lying. Colour pure white.
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 for:

1. Coloured hairs (except in kittens)
2. Any abnormality of bite or very weak chin
3. A cast in one or both eyes
4. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document