

# ABYSSINIAN

## GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

*The Abyssinian is a cat of foreign type of medium build, firm, lithe and muscular; never coarse. It is an alert, active cat and when standing it gives an impression of being on tip-toes. The coat is rich, lustrous and distinctly ticked. Males are generally larger than females.*

**HEAD** - a medium, slightly rounded wedge without flat planes; the brow, cheek and profile lines all showing a gentle contour. There is a slight rise from the bridge of the nose to a broad forehead, with good width between the ears, with a shallow indentation forming the muzzle, which should have no evidence of snipiness or a whisker pinch. In profile, the skull is to show a gentle curve, flowing over the head into an arched neck. The head should have ample length to be in proportion to the rest of the cat.

**EARS** - relatively large, moderately pointed, broad and cupped at the base, set wide apart and neither too high nor too low. They are tilted slightly forward as though the cat is listening, to give an alert expression, are well-furnished, have a thumbprint and are preferably tufted on the tips.

**EYES** - almond-shaped, neither round nor oriental, set well apart. They are large, bright and expressive and accentuated by the fine, darker line of the lid encircled by a light coloured area.

**NOSE** - medium in length and moderately broad in proportion with the head. The bridge is to be gently contoured, with no straight lines or flat planes.

**CHEEKS** - gently contoured to follow the line of the head. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.

**JAWS** - gently rounded, not sharply pointed, pinched or square.

**CHIN** - firm and rounded. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

**NECK** - medium in length, slightly arched, elegant and well-balanced.

**BODY** - of medium length, lithe and graceful, but showing well-developed muscular strength without coarseness. The cat is solid to the feel and the rib cage is rounded with no evidence of flat sides. The flanks are reasonably level without tuck-up. Proportion and balance are to be desired more than mere size.

**LEGS** - deceptively well-muscled, relatively long and slim.

**PAWS** - neat, oval and compact.

**TAIL** - thicker at the base, proportionately long and tapering. A whip is undesirable.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head and neck</b>	15	
<b>Ears</b>	5	
<b>Eye shape</b>	5	25
<b>Body</b>	15	
<b>Legs and paws</b>	5	
<b>Tail</b>	5	25
<b>Coat texture and length</b>	10	
<b>Condition</b>	5	15
<b>Eye colour</b>	5	
<b>Coat colour</b>	15	
<b>Coat ticking and clarity</b>	15	35
<b>Total</b>	100	

## FAULTS/PENALTIES

**REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:**

- FAULTS -**
- Should not be oriental in type.
  - Insufficient or incorrect ticking.
  - Too strong a broken necklace.
  - Cold or grey tones in the coat of non-silver varieties.
  - Belly spots on adults.
  - Incorrect coat texture.
  - Lack of pigmentation around the eyes.
  - Odd or incorrect paw pad colour.
  - Whisker pinch.
  - Rufous tones in Silvers.

**WITHHOLD CHALLENGE -**

- Distinct bars or rings on legs or tail.
- Unbroken necklace.
- White anywhere other than under chin, near nostrils or upper throat, except in Silvers.
- Incorrect undercoat colour over a major part of the body.

## COAT AND COLOUR

**COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE** - short, but long enough to accommodate two or three bands of ticking. Fine and close, resilient to the touch and with a lustrous sheen.

**COAT PATTERN** - Ticking is to be distinct and even, with dark coloured bands contrasting with lighter coloured bands on the hair shafts. The undercoat is clear to the roots and complements the surface colour, with no coldness or grey tones. Any spinal shading is to be of the deeper colour. Preference is given to cats unmarked on the undersides, chest and legs. Darker hair colour should extend from between the toes to well up the back of the hind legs, preferably to the hocks, also showing as a solid tip at the extreme end of the tail. The tail is without rings.

There is an "M" on the head between the eyes and ears. Pencilings extend from the eyes and brows, there is cheekbone shading, with dots and shading on whisker pads.

**COAT COLOUR** - deeper colour shades are preferred, however intensity of ticking is not to be sacrificed for depth of colour. Hair tips are to be the darkest colour. The colour round the nostrils, under the chin and upper throat is to be lighter, but of a tint to harmonise with the belly, chest and forelegs. In all colours other than Silver, white in these places is a fault. In the Silver group, high grade silver is most desirable.

**EYE RIMS AND NOSE LEATHER** - appropriate to and specified in individual coat colours. Eyes rims are to have a line of darker colour around them.

**PAW PADS** - appropriate to and specified in individual coat colours.

**EYE COLOUR** - in a range from deep gold, gold, hazel or green, with the more richness and depth of colour the better. Applicable to all coat colours.

### **ABYSSINIAN COAT COLOURS:**

#### **TAWNY (RUDDY)**

**Coat:** Glowing, warm, rich tawny brown, with a paler orange-brown undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with black/dark brown. Deeper shades preferred.

**Belly and inside of forelegs:** Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to Clear, unmarked orange-brown.

**Tail:** Tipped with black.

**Nose leather:** Brick red.

**Paw pads:** Black or brown.

## **BLUE**

- Coat:** Soft blue, with an oatmeal undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with deeper blue.
- Belly and inside of forelegs:** Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked, warm oatmeal with pinkish tone.
- Tail:** Tipped with deeper blue.
- Nose leather:** Mauve-pink rimmed with blue.
- Paw pads:** Mauve-blue.

## **CINNAMON (SORREL)**

- Coat:** Glowing, warm, rich cinnamon-red, with a paler cinnamon-apricot undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with bright tan brown. Deeper shades preferred.
- Belly and inside of forelegs:** Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked deep apricot.
- Tail:** Tipped with bright tan brown.
- Nose leather:** Rose pink.
- Paw pads:** Pink.

## **FAWN**

- Coat:** Warm rose beige, with a pale pinkish buff undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with light cocoa brown.
- Belly and inside of forelegs:** Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to unmarked blush beige.
- Tail:** Tipped with light cocoa brown.
- Nose leather:** Rose beige.
- Paw pads:** Rose beige.

## **CHOCOLATE**

- Coat:** Rich chocolate brown, with a paler chocolate undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with deep chocolate brown. Deeper shades preferred.
- Belly and inside of forelegs:** Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked paler chocolate.
- Tail:** Tipped with deep chocolate brown.
- Nose leather:** Chocolate-pink.
- Paw pads:** Chocolate-pink.

## **LILAC**

- Coat:** Pale dusty lilac, with a pale oatmeal undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with deeper lilac.
- Belly and inside of forelegs:** Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked warm oatmeal.
- Tail:** Tipped with deeper lilac.
- Nose leather:** Lilac-pink.
- Paw pads:** Lilac-pink.

## **SILVER**

### **BLACK SILVER**

**Coat:** Sparkling white, with a white undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with black  
**Belly and inside of forelegs:** Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.  
**Tail:** Tipped with black.  
**Nose leather:** Black or brick-red.  
**Paw pads:** Black or brown.

### **BLUE SILVER**

**Coat:** Sparkling white, with a white undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with blue.  
**Belly and inside of forelegs:** Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.  
**Tail:** Tipped with blue.  
**Nose leather:** Blue or mauve-pink.  
**Paw pads:** Mauve-blue.

### **CINNAMON (SORREL) SILVER**

**Coat:** Sparkling white, with a white undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with bright tan brown.  
**Belly and inside of forelegs:** Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.  
**Tail:** Tipped with bright tan brown.  
**Nose leather:** Pink.  
**Paw pads:** Pink.

### **FAWN SILVER**

**Coat:** Sparkling white, with a white undercoat, ticked with light cocoa brown.  
**Belly and inside of forelegs:** Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.  
**Tail:** Tipped with cocoa brown.  
**Nose leather:** Rose-beige.  
**Paw pads:** Rose-beige.

### **CHOCOLATE SILVER**

**Coat:** Sparkling white, with a white undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with deep chocolate brown.  
**Belly and inside of forelegs:** Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.  
**Tail:** Tipped with deep chocolate brown.  
**Nose leather:** Chocolate-pink.  
**Paw pads:** Deep pink.

### **LILAC SILVER**

**Coat:** Sparkling white, with a white undercoat, ticked with dusty lilac.  
**Belly and inside of forelegs:** Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.  
**Tail:** Tipped with dusty lilac.  
**Nose leather:** Lilac-pink.  
**Paw pads:** Lilac-pink.

# AUSTRALIAN MIST

## GENERAL STANDARD

*The Australian Mist is a well-balanced, gently contoured cat of moderate foreign type, with no tendency to extremes in any characteristic. Both males and females have an open, generous expression. The males may be slightly larger than the females with facial characteristics and musculature more developed. Muscle development, coat and eye colour achieve adult expression by two (2) years of age.*

**HEAD:** Head of generous proportions, comparatively broad and gently rounded from the front and in profile.

**EARS:** Moderately large, wide at the base, rounded tips. Set low on the head and tilted slightly forward.

**EYES:** Large and lustrous, upper lid straight, lower curved; wide apart, slanting towards the nose.

**NOSE:** Broad, moderately short and of even width. In profile, the nose break is concave below and convex above the line of the eyes; the two parts of the curve being of equal length. A roman nose is a fault.

**CHEEKS:** Well-rounded, with good width.

**JAWS:** Firm, wide at the hinge and with whisker pads.

**CHIN:** Firm. In profile of good depth. Chin, well-developed whisker pads and tip of nose leather are in the same vertical plane.

**NECK:** Of medium length and in proportion to the body.

**BODY:** Medium in length, hard and muscular, heavier than it appears; chest broad and round.

**TAIL:** Long, thick, minimal taper, well furred.

**LEGS:** Proportionately strong, hind legs slightly higher than forelegs.

**PAWS:** Neat and oval.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head &amp; neck</b>	15	
<b>Ears</b>	5	
<b>Eye shape &amp; set</b>	5	25
<b>Body</b>	15	
<b>Tail</b>	5	
<b>Legs &amp; paws</b>	5	25
<b>Coat length &amp; texture</b>	10	
<b>Coat colour</b>	15	
<b>Coat pattern</b>	15	
<b>Eye colour</b>	5	45
<b>Condition</b>	5	5
<b>Total</b>		100

## FAULTS

**REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:**

- FAULTS:**
- Fine bones
  - Shallow, long or flat skull
  - Upright or small ears
  - Small or round eyes
  - Roman nose.
  - Pinched muzzle
  - Whippy or visibly kinked tail
  - Poor muscle tone
  - Woolly or sleek coat
  - Excessive shyness

- WITHHOLD:**
- White toes
  - Blue, amber or orange eyes
  - Pattern on flanks obscured by overmasking (resulting in lack of definition)

## COAT AND COLOUR

### COAT TEXTURE:

Short, glossy, dense and resilient.

### GENERAL COAT COLOUR:

Markings are delicate, though distinct from the paler ground, which provides a misted background. Overall colour should be rich and warm, paler on the underbody, with rufous tonings on nose, cheeks and ears present in even the palest colours. Chocolate, lilac, gold and peach kittens are very much paler than adults, with the rufous toning dominating the body markings. Full colour is not obtained until two years of age.

**EYES:** Clear delicate shadings of green, from chartreuse to aquamarine, the same for all coat colours.

### COAT PATTERNS:

These markings/patterns as described below should be seen despite the diffusing effect of the characteristic agouti misting. The pattern is more apparent when viewed from a distance.

#### 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" and extend as lines over the top of the head to the shouldered region. Several broken/unbroken necklaces on neck and upper chest. Spine line/s, broken or unbroken, no penalty. Body markings symmetrical spots of any size or shape over sides, flanks and belly. Elongated spots, or banding on the legs permissible. Tail evenly ringed, with a solid tip. Paws may be spotted above, undersides of the pattern colour.

#### MARBLED:

The marbling consists of symmetrically placed patches of the darkest colour, broken internally with blotches of lighter colours, on a pale ground. Margins between ground colour and dark patches may be uneven, but should be clearly delineated. Ground colour has uneven margins along the spine.

**Head:** Dark lines from the corner of the eye, below the eye and below the jaw to meet mid-cheek below the ear. Markings on the forehead form a coronet/scarab. From the coronet/scarab, four parallel lines run over the top of the head and neck.

**Body:** Shoulder and neck marbled. Sides and flanks marbled. The flow of the pattern to be horizontal, not vertical. Dark spinline from level of mid-point of the rib cage to base of tail bordered by two bands of lighter colour. Belly spotted with at least two rows of rather heavy elliptical spots.

**Chest:** A series of broken or unbroken necklaces, or scallops which extend from the shoulder pattern.

**Legs:** Irregular-shaped banding on the upper legs, incomplete smaller bands and spots on the lower legs and feet. Underside of feet of darkest pattern colour, which should extend to the hocks.

**Tail:** Dark colour above, light below. Banding on the upper surface irregular, due to extensions of pale bands from below. Seen from the side, it looks like irregular scalloping. The tail is tipped with a broad band of the darkest colour.

## **COAT COLOURS:**

### **BROWN:**

**Body Colour:** Seal brown markings against a silvery fawn to old ivory ground. Rufous toning reddish-brown.

**Nose Leather:** Brick red outlined in brown.

**Paw Pads:** Brown.

### **BLUE:**

**Body Colour:** Bluish-grey markings against a dusty blue to silvery-cream ground. Rufous toning pinkish-cream.

**Nose Leather:** Pink outlined in blue.

**Paw Pads:** Blue.

### **CHOCOLATE:**

**Body Colour:** Chocolate markings against a creamy fawn to old ivory ground. Rufous toning reddish-gold.

**Nose Leather:** Pinkish orange outlined in chocolate.

**Paw Pads:** Chocolate.

### **LILAC:**

**Body Colour:** Dove grey markings against a delicate mushroom to pinkish-cream ground. Rufous toning pinkish-fawn.

**Nose Leather:** Pale pink outlined in dove grey.

**Paw Pads:** Dusty pink.

### **GOLD (CINNAMON):**

**Body Colour:** Old gold markings against a rich cream ground. Rufous tonings on ear tips, nose, underside of paws and tail tip, intensify the colour to bronze.

**Nose Leather:** Pinkish orange outlined in bronze.

**Paw Pads:** Pink.

### **PEACH (FAWN):**

**Body Colour:** Pinkish-salmon markings against a pinkish-cream ground. Ear tips, top of head and back brushed with a faint lilac bloom. Rufous tonings salmon pink.

**Nose Leather:** Pale pink outlined in salmon pink.

**Paw Pads:** Pink.

# BENGAL

## GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

*The Bengal is a medium to large, sleek, very muscular cat with a thick tail which is carried low. Its wild appearance is enhanced by a distinctive spotted or marbled tabby coat, which should be thick and luxurious. It should be alert, friendly and affectionate and in excellent physical condition, with a dependable disposition. Males are generally larger than females.*

**HEAD** - a broad, medium wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than it is wide. 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. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.

**EARS** - medium to small, rather short with a wide base and rounded tips. They are set as much on the sides 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** - oval, but may be slightly almond-shaped. They are large, but not bold and are set wide apart on a slight slant towards the base of the ear.

**NOSE** - large and broad with a slightly puffed nose leather and may be slightly roman.

**CHEEKS** - high cheek bones.

**JAWS** - full and broad with prominent whisker pads.

**CHIN** - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

**NECK** - thick and muscular. Long and in proportion to the body.

**BODY** - medium to large, with substantial boning. Long, very muscular and robust, never delicate.

**LEGS** - of medium length, strong and muscular. The hind legs should be a little longer than the front legs and more robust.

**PAWS** - large and rounded.

**TAIL** - medium length, thick and even, slightly tapered at the end with a rounded tip.

**TEMPERAMENT** - Temperament must be unchallenging. Any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. Cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee or generally complain aloud, but may not threaten to harm. Bengals should be confident, alert, curious and friendly cats.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head and neck</b>	15	
<b>Ears</b>	5	
<b>Eye shape and colour</b>	5	
<b>Body</b>	15	
<b>Tail, legs and paws</b>	10	50
<b>Coat texture</b>	10	
<b>Coat colour</b>	10	
<b>Pattern</b>	25	
<b>Condition</b>	5	50
<b>Total</b>		100

## FAULTS/PENALTIES

### **FAULTS AS FOR THE GENERAL LIST OF FAULTS FOR ALL BREEDS, PLUS:**

- FAULTS** -
- long, rough or coarse coat.
  - distinctly ticked coat.
  - spots on body running together vertically, forming a mackerel tabby pattern.
  - circular bulls-eye pattern on marbleds.
  - any distinct locket on neck, chest, abdomen or any other area not provided for in the standard.
  - whip tail.
  - any tendency towards oriental fineness of body and/or tail.
  - substantially darker point colour.

### **WITHHOLD CHALLENGE OR FIRST PLACE FOR KITTENS -**

- belly not spotted.
- paw pads not all the same colour or not consistent with their colour description.
- tail tip incorrect colour.

**DISQUALIFY** - challenging exhibit or exhibit unable to be handled.

## COAT AND COLOUR

**COAT TEXTURE** - short to medium length, thick and luxurious, like a pelt, unusually soft to the touch and with a luminous sheen.

### **COAT PATTERN.**

#### **SPOTTED**

The spectacles which encircle the eyes should preferably extend into vertical streaks which should be outlined by an "M" marking on the forehead. A coloured thumbprint (ocelli) is preferred on the back of the ears. A strong, bold chin strap, mascara markings, distinct broken or unbroken necklet(s) and blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks or spots are desirable. Broken streaks or spots run over the head, on either side of a complex scarab, down the neck and onto the shoulders, where they may break up into rosettes or spots.

**Rosettes** are formed by a part circle of spots around a distinctly lighter centre. Arrowhead-shaped spots are preferred. Larger spots may be rosetted. This is preferred to single spotting, but is not essential.

**Spots** should generally be large, well-formed and distributed at random, or in horizontal alignment. Contrast with the ground colour must be extreme, giving a distinct pattern and a shape outline to the spots. Spots should not run together vertically to form a distinct mackerel tabby pattern.

The belly must be spotted.

The legs have broken horizontal lines and/or spots. The tail should have rings, streaks and/or spots along its length, with a dark solid-coloured tip.

#### **MARbled PATTERN**

The spectacles which encircle the eyes should preferably extend into vertical streaks, which should be outlined by an "M" marking on the forehead. A coloured thumbprint (ocelli) is preferred on the back of the ears. Broken streaks run over the head on either side of a complex scarab marking, down the neck and onto the shoulders. A strong, bold chin strap, mascara markings, distinct broken or unbroken necklet/s and blotchy horizontal streaks are desirable.

Markings are uniquely different from the classic gene, with as little "bulls-eye" similarity as possible. Instead, the pattern is random, with large, swirled patches or streaks, clearly defined but

not symmetrical, giving the impression of marble, preferably with a horizontal flow when the cat is stretched. Vertical, striped mackerel influence is also undesirable.

The belly must be spotted.

Legs have broken horizontal lines and the tail is widely-ringed and/or marbled along its length, with a dark solid-coloured tip.

In the marbled pattern, preference should be given to cats with three or more shades i.e. ground colour, markings and dark outlining of those markings. Contrast must be extreme, with distinct shapes and sharp edges.

## **COAT COLOUR -**

*Recognised colours are divided into 2 main groups: -*

### **NON-SNOW GROUP –**

#### **BROWN.**

Markings may be virtually black or various shades of brown or tan. The preferred ground colour ranges from light tan, orange, golden, yellow or greyish brown, with the pattern clearly visible, with a high degree of rufousing. Light spectacles encircling the eyes and a very light shade of the ground colour on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs (in contrast with the ground colour of the flanks and back) is desirable. The tip of the tail equals the darkest shades of the markings.

Sorrel or Golden colours are included in the brown range. The Leopard is brown with black spotting.

The overall appearance should be of gold dusting, called glitter, which is most desirable. A grey base coat should not be penalised.

**Eye colour:** gold, green or hazel, with deep shades preferred and should harmonise with intensity of coat colour.

**Eye rims and lips:** black or harmonise with coat colour.

**Nose leather:** outlined in black, with the centre of the nose leather in shades ranging from pink to brick red, to harmonise with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** black or to harmonise with coat colour.

## **SNOW GROUP -**

### **SEPIA**

Markings are medium to light sepia. The preferred ground colour ranges from ivory, cream or light tan, with clearly visible pattern, often with a high degree of rufousing. A thumbprint (ocelli) is preferred on the back of the ears. Light spectacles encircling the eyes and a very light shade of ground colour on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs (in contrast with the ground colour of the flanks and back) is desirable. The tip of the tail equals the darkest shades of the markings.

**Eye colour:** green to gold, with deeper shades preferred and should harmonise with the intensity of coat colour.

**Eye rims and lips:** brown or paler shades to harmonise with coat colour.

**Nose leather:** outlined in brown, with the centre of the nose leather ranging from rosy tones to brick red, or to harmonise with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** seal with slightly rosy tones, or to harmonise with coat colour.

### **MINK**

Markings are medium to light sepia. The preferred ground colour ranges from ivory, cream or light tan, with clearly visible pattern, often with a high degree of rufousing. A thumbprint (ocelli) is preferred on the back of the ears. Light spectacles encircling the eyes and a very light shade of ground colour on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs (in contrast with the ground colour of the flanks and back) is desirable. The tip of the tail equals the darkest shades of the markings.

**Eye colour:** aqua or blue-green, with deeper shades preferred and should harmonise with the intensity of coat colour.

**Eye rims and lips:** brown or paler shades to harmonise with coat colour.

**Nose leather:** outlined in brown, with the centre of the nose leather in shades ranging from pink to brick red, to harmonise with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** seal with slightly rosy tones, or to harmonise with coat colour.

## **SEAL LYNX POINT**

Markings may be in a range from dark seal to light brown. The preferred ground colour ranges from medium to light brown, cream, ivory, to almost white, harmonising with the colour of the markings. A coloured thumbprint (ocelli) is preferred on the back of the ears. Light spectacles encircling the eyes and a virtually white ground colour on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs (in contrast with the ground colour of the flanks and back) is desirable. The tip of the tail equals the darkest shades of the markings.

There should be little difference between the colour of the body markings and of any points.

The overall appearance should have a paler effect of pearl dusting, called crystal, which is most desirable.

- Eye colour:** blue, with deeper shades preferred and should harmonise with the intensity of coat colour.
- Eye rims and lips:** brown or paler shades to harmonise with coat colour.
- Nose leather:** outlined in brown, with the centre of the nose leather in shades ranging from rosy tones to brick red, or to harmonise with coat colour.
- Paw pads:** seal with slightly rosy tones, to harmonise with coat colour.

# BOMBAY (USA)

## GENERAL STANDARD

*The Bombay is a black cat, originating as a hybrid between the American Burmese and the American Shorthair, medium in size and muscular development - neither compact nor rangy. The coat is short and fine with a satin-like texture and a patent leather sheen. Its head is pleasingly rounded with no sharp angles, resulting in a full face with considerable breadth between the eyes. Males are generally larger than females.*

**HEAD:** Pleasingly rounded with no sharp angles. The skull is rounded. The face should be full with considerable breadth between the eyes, tapering slightly to a short, well-developed muzzle.

**EARS:** Medium in size, set well apart, broad at the base and with slightly rounded tips. Tilting slightly forward.

**EYES:** Large, set far apart with a rounded aperture, giving a wide-set, open expression to the face.

**NOSE:** Short. Short also in profile with a moderate visible stop at the bridge of the nose between the eyes, but should not present a pugged or snub look.

**CHEEKS:** Short, rounded and with a well-developed muzzle.

**JAWS:** Broad and well-rounded.

**CHIN:** Firm, neither receding nor protruding, with a level bite, in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

**NECK:** Strong, of moderate length, in proportion with the muscular body development.

**BODY:** Medium in size, muscular in development, neither compact nor rangy.

**TAIL:** Straight, medium in length. Neither short nor whippy.

**LEGS:** In proportion to the body and tail.

**PAWS:** Firm and rounded, in proportion to the legs.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head and neck</b>	15	
<b>Ears</b>	5	
<b>Eye shape and set</b>	5	25
<b>Body</b>	20	
<b>Tail</b>	5	
<b>Legs and paws</b>	5	30
<b>Coat length and texture</b>	15	
<b>Coat colour</b>	15	
<b>Eye colour</b>	10	40
<b>Condition</b>	5	5
<b>Total</b>		100

## FAULTS/PENALTIES

**REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:**

**FAULTS:**

- Uneven coat colour.
- Flat skull or flat face.
- Ranginess or fine boning.

**WITHHOLD:**

- Extreme nose break that interferes with normal breathing and tear drainage
- Nose leather or paw pads if other than black.
- Green eyes.
- Lockets or spots.

## COAT AND COLOUR

### COAT TEXTURE:

Fine, short and satin-like in texture; close-lying with a glossy shimmering patent leather sheen.

### COLOUR:

**COAT:** Only accepted colour black. The mature specimen should be black to the roots. Kitten coats should darken and become more sleek with age.

**EYE COLOUR:** Ranges from gold to copper; the greater depth and brilliance the better.

**NOSE LEATHER AND PAW PADS:** Black.

# BRITISH SHORTHAIR

## GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

*The British Shorthair is a medium to large, solid, powerful cat of rounded contours, without any tendency to be coarse or fat. Its very dense, highly resilient coat distinguishes it from other breeds. Males can be expected to be considerably more massive than females and the breed generally does not reach full maturity for several years.*

**HEAD** - large and round, with good breadth of skull, well set on a short, thick neck. It has a round face, with round underlying bone structure, and has rounded contours when seen from any perspective. In profile, it has a rounded skull, which has equal depth front and back, curving down to only a slight indentation in the bridge of the nose and a firm, deep chin.

**EARS** - small, well-furnished, rounded at the tips, set well apart and fitting into the rounded contour of the skull.

**EYES** - large, round, well-opened, creating a pleasing expression. They are also level and set wide apart with at least the width of an eye between them to emphasize the breadth of the nose.

**NOSE** - short, straight and broad. It has a slight indentation in profile, but not a definite nose break or stop.

**CHEEKS** - broad and well-rounded.

**JAWS** - strong and well-defined, with the lower jaw fitting smoothly into the broad sweep of the muzzle.

**CHIN** - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

**NECK** - short, thick and heavily-muscled, especially in males.

**BODY** - medium to large, well-knit, powerful, muscular and with a short, level back. The chest is broad, deep, well-rounded and is equally massive across the shoulders and rump, balanced by having depth of flank and being low on the legs. The body should be in proportion to the rest of the cat.

**LEGS** - short, well-boned and strong, with straight forelegs. There should be no tendency to taper into fine legs or small feet.

**PAWS** - round and firm.

**TAIL** - short and thick, in proportion to the body. It is thick at the base, with a slight taper and a rounded tip.

**CONDITION** - hard and muscular.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head and neck</b>	20	
<b>Ears</b>	5	
<b>Eye shape</b>	5	30
<b>Body</b>	20	
<b>Legs and paws</b>	10	
<b>Tail</b>	5	35
<b>Coat texture and length</b>	10	
<b>Condition</b>	5	
<b>Eye colour</b>	5	
<b>Coat colour and pattern</b>	15	35
<b>Total</b>		100

## FAULTS

**REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:**

**FAULTS**

- oriental or recessed eye shape.
- definite nose break or stop.
- pronounced muzzle pinch, prominent or squared muzzle.
- weak chin.
- overlong tail.
- white patches in non-patched varieties.
- white hairs in coloured parts of coat.
- incorrect coat texture or coat length in adults.
- open coat in adults.
- soft or fluffy tail.

**WITHHOLD**

- any resemblance to foreign type.
- fine boning.

## COAT AND COLOUR

**COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE** - Coat is short, dense and crisp. When the hand is gently run up the coat, the coat bounces back without leaving gaps. Density and bounce vary according to the actual coat colour and pattern, though ideally all colours have the texture of the British Blue.

Kitten coats are commonly less dense and less crisp and are likely to have less bounce. Allowance should be made for this.

**EYE RIMS AND NOSE LEATHER** - to harmonise with coat colour. Some allowance may be made for freckling on orange gene cats.

**PAW PADS** - to harmonise with coat colour.

### ***SOLID COLOUR GROUP***

*Coat is to be uniform all over the body, sound and even to the roots, free from shading, white hairs or tabby markings in adults. Slight ghost barring and/or spotting is likely in dilute colours, especially in Blues and Creams, in kittens and should not be penalised. Allowance should be made for tabby markings in Reds and Creams. Light undercoat is a fault.*

#### **BLACK**

**Coat colour:** jet black to the roots. There should be no rusty tinge in adults, though it is permissible in kittens.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** black.

**Paw pads:** black.

#### **WHITE**

**Coat colour:** pure, sparkling white, untinged with yellow. White kittens commonly have a coloured spot on the top of the head, ranging from a few hairs to a considerable patch. They should not be penalised for this.

**Eye colour:** In Blue-eyed Whites - blue, the deeper the better.

In Odd-eyed Whites - one eye blue (the deeper the better), the other ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper, with no green rim or flecks.

In Orange-eyed Whites - ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper, with no green rim or flecks.

**Nose leather :** pink.

**Paw pads:** pink.

#### **BLUE**

**Coat colour:** light to medium blue, sound to the roots, with darker tones undesirable. Silver tipping is a fault.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** blue.

**Paw pads:** blue.

## **CHOCOLATE**

**Coat colour:** any shade of chocolate, sound to the roots, but rich, warm, milk chocolate is preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** chocolate with a pinkish tone.

**Paw pads:** chocolate with a pinkish tone.

## **LILAC**

**Coat colour:** warm, soft grey with a pinkish undertone, sound to the roots. While any shade ranging from mushroom pink to soft grey is acceptable, dark or cold tones are undesirable.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink, paler in kittens.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink, paler in kittens.

## **CINNAMON**

**Coat:** rich, reddish brown, with brighter shades preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** light tan to pink.

**Paw pads:** light tan to pink.

## **FAWN**

**Coat:** pale, warm pinkish fawn, even throughout and with paler shades preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** fawn to pink.

**Paw pads:** fawn to pink.

## **CARAMEL**

**Coat:** cold, bluish fawn, with a slight metallic overtone. Paler shades are preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** bluish fawn.

**Paw pads:** bluish fawn.

## **RED**

**Coat colour:** deep, rich, clear, brilliant red, sound to the roots, preferably without shading or marking of any kind. Slight tabby markings on the head and legs are undesirable, but should not penalise an otherwise excellent cat. The lips and chin are the same colour as the coat.

**Eye colour:** ranges from orange through to deep orange, copper or deep copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** brick red.

**Paw pads:** brick red.

## **CREAM**

**Coat colour:** pale, even shades of cream, sound to the roots, preferably without shading or markings of any kind. Dark or hot shades of cream are a fault. The lips and chin are the same colour as the coat.

**Eye colour:** ranges from orange through to deep orange, copper or deep copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** dusty pink.

**Paw pads:** dusty pink.

## ***SILVER GROUP***

### ***SMOKE PATTERN***

*The Smoke is a cat of contrasts, having an undercoat as white as possible with the hair tips shading to defined colours. In repose, it looks solid in colour, while in motion the undercoat is clearly apparent. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are solid in colour with a narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin. This is usually seen when the fur is parted. The flanks and belly may have less solid tipping .*

*Definition of colour is less likely to be seen on patched and intermingled Smokes than on solid colours, though it should still be aimed for.*

*Smoke kittens undergo many coat changes. Often, pigmentation is lost as moulting approaches. At this time, darkening appears at the roots and sometimes before maturity there are three colours on the hair fibres, sometimes even reversing the desired pattern. Smoke kittens should also not be penalised for ghost tabby markings. Rufousing is a fault in Black or Blue Silvers.*

### **BLACK SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with black, with a white or pale silver undercoat.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** black.

**Paw pads:** black.

### **BLUE SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** blue, preferably in paler shades, with a white or pale silver undercoat.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** blue.

**Paw pads:** blue.

### **CHOCOLATE SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** any shade of chocolate, though rich, warm, milk chocolate is preferred, with a pale silver undercoat. Darker shades of chocolate are more likely than in Solid Chocolates.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** chocolate, with a pinkish tone.

**Paw pads:** chocolate, with a pinkish tone.

### **LILAC SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** warm, soft, pinkish grey, with a pale silver undercoat.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink, paler in kittens.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink, paler in kittens.

### **CINNAMON SMOKE**

**Coat:** rich, reddish brown over a white undercoat. Brighter shades preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** light tan to pink, toning with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** light tan to pink, toning with coat colour.

### **FAWN SMOKE**

**Coat:** pale, warm pinkish fawn over a white undercoat. Paler shades preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** fawn to pink, toning with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** fawn to pink, toning with coat colour.

### **CARAMEL SMOKE**

**Coat:** cold, bluish fawn with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Paler shades preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.

### **RED SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deep, rich red, with a white undercoat, preferably free from shading or markings of any kind. Very slight tabby markings on the head and legs are undesirable, but should not be penalised an otherwise excellent exhibit.

**Eye colour:** ranges from orange through to deep orange, copper or deep copper, with no trace of green..

**Nose leather:** brick red.

**Paw pads:** brick red.

### **CREAM SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** pale, even shades of cream, with a white undercoat, preferably free from shading or markings of any kind. Dark or hot shades of cream are a fault. The lips and chin are the same colour as the coat.

**Eye colour:** ranges from orange through to deep orange, copper or deep copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** dusty pink.

**Paw pads:** dusty pink.

### **BLACK TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** patches of black, with varying shades of red and/or cream of equal amount, with each colour to be as brilliant as possible, shading to silver on the flanks, with silver ear tufts and the undercoat as close to white as possible. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are coloured in the same way, without other markings of any kind. A red or cream blaze on the face is desirable.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or brilliant copper.

**Nose leather:** pink and/or black, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** pink and/or black, plain or blotched.

### **BLUE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** blue and cream, patched and/or softly intermingled and of equal amount, preferably in paler shades, without a blaze on the face. It shades to silver on the flanks, with silver ear tufts and a white undercoat. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are coloured in the same way, without other markings of any kind.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** blue, plain or blotched with pink, to harmonise with the coat colour.

**Paw pads:** blue, plain or blotched with pink, to harmonise with the coat colour.

### **CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** patches of chocolate and varying shades of red and/or cream of equal amount, with each colour to be as brilliant as possible, shading to silver on the flanks, with silver ear tufts and the undercoat as close to white as possible. Rich, warm, milk chocolate is preferred, though any shade of chocolate is accepted and darker shades are more likely than in Solid Chocolates. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are coloured in the same way, without markings of any other kind. A red or cream blaze on the face is desirable.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** pink and/or chocolate, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** pink and/or chocolate, plain or blotched.

### **LILAC TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** warm, pinkish grey and cream, patched and/or softly intermingled and of equal amount, preferably in paler shades, without a blaze on the face. It shades to silver on the flanks, with silver ear tufts and a white undercoat. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are intermingled in the same way, without other markings of any kind. A small amount of patching should not be penalised on an otherwise excellent exhibit.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink or cream, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink or cream, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

### **CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

- Coat:** bright shades of rich, reddish brown with varying shades of red and/or cream over a white undercoat. Colours are to be warm and bright.
- Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.
- Nose leather:** light tan or pink, plain or blotched.
- Paw pads:** light tan or pink, plain or blotched.

### **FAWN TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

- Coat:** pale, warm pinkish fawn and varying shades of cream over a white undercoat. Paler shades are preferred.
- Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.
- Nose leather:** fawn or pink, plain or blotched.
- Paw pads:** fawn or pink, plain or blotched.

### **CARAMEL TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

- Coat:** cold bluish fawn and varying shades of red and/or cream, with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Paler shades are preferred.
- Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.
- Nose leather:** bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.
- Paw pads:** bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.

## ***TIPPED PATTERN***

### **COAT COLOUR**

*The coat on the head, ears, back, flanks and tail is tipped evenly with colour to give a sparkling effect. Even distribution of tipping rather than the degree of tipping is of paramount importance. Heavily tipped cats should not be penalised as long as they are free from markings and are preferable to cats which carry so little tipping that they appear white. Legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ear tufts, chin, chest, stomach and under the tail must be white or the appropriate light ground colour.*

### **EYE COLOUR**

*Cats with black or blue tipping have emerald green or blue-green eyes, preferably emerald green. Otherwise, eye colour ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, depending on the coat colour, with no trace of green. Rims of eyes are to harmonise with coat tipping.*

**NOSE LEATHER** - shades of pink or brick red, depending on coat colour and outlined in colour to harmonise with the tipping.

**PAW PADS** - shades of pink, brick red or black, depending on coat colour, and outlined in colour to harmonise with the tipping.

## **SILVER**

### **BLACK SILVER**

**Coat colour:** tipped with black. The undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** green, gold or hazel.

### **BLUE SILVER**

**Coat colour:** tipped with blue. The undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** green, gold or hazel.

### **CHOCOLATE SILVER**

**Coat colour:** tipped with any shade of chocolate, though rich, warm, milk chocolate is preferred. The undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper.

### **LILAC SILVER**

**Coat colour:** tipped with warm, pinkish grey Undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper.

### **CINNAMON SILVER**

**Coat colour:** tipped with rich, reddish brown, with brighter shades preferred. The undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper.

### **FAWN SILVER**

**Coat colour:** tipped with pale, warm pinkish fawn, with paler shades preferred. The undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper.

### **CARAMEL**

**Coat colour:** tipped with cold, bluish fawn with a slight metallic overtone. The undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper.

### **RED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** tipped with deep, rich red. The undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange and deep copper.

### **CREAM SILVER**

**Coat colour:** tipped with cream, preferably in paler shades. The undercoat is to be as white as possible, though it is likely to be less white than other colours.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or deep copper.

### **TORTOISESHELL SILVER**

**Coat colour:** The colour of the tipping on the ends of the hair fibres is the same as the Tortoiseshell colour description, with the same range of tortoiseshell colours. Undercoat is to be as white as possible.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, to harmonise with tipping.

### **GOLDEN**

**Coat colour:** may be developed in a range of colours, though Golden are currently bred only as the Black Golden. Surface colour is seal brown. Undercoat is rich, warm cream. They may be tipped or shaded.

**Eye colour:** Cats with black or blue tipping should have clear, bright green eyes. In other colours of tipping, eye colour should range from deep gold through to orange, deep orange, copper or deep copper.

FAULTS IN TIPPED PATTERN: shading on coat  
lack of adequate tipping  
tabby markings on adults  
heavily-coloured hocks on non-shaded varieties.

## ***BROKEN COLOUR GROUP***

### ***TABBY PATTERN***

*British Shorthairs are recognised in classic, mackerel and spotted tabby patterns. The description of these patterns is found in the list that precedes the breed standards, at the start of the Group 3 section. In all Tabbies, markings will be less distinct in young kittens.*

### **BROWN TABBY**

**Coat colour:** dense black markings contrasting well with a ground colour of brilliant, coppery brown, including the lips and chin. Hocks should be black.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** brick red or brick red outlined in black or brown.

**Paw pads:** black or brown.

FAULTS: brindling.

### **BLUE TABBY**

**Coat colour:** very deep blue markings contrasting well with a ground colour of pale, bluish ivory, including the lips and chin. This gives general warm fawn overtones, but remains within the dilute colour range. Hocks should be deep blue.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** rose pink or rose pink outlined in rose.

**Paw pads:** rose.

### **CHOCOLATE TABBY**

**Coat colour:** chocolate markings of any shade, though preferably in rich, warm, milk chocolate tones, contrasting well with a ground colour of pale chocolate, including on the lips and chin. Hocks should be darker chocolate.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** chocolate, with a pinkish tone.

**Paw pads:** chocolate, with a pinkish tone.

### **LILAC TABBY**

**Coat colour:** warm, soft, pinkish grey markings, contrasting well with a ground colour of pale oatmeal, including on the lips and chin. Hocks should be warm, soft, pinkish grey.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold, through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink.

### **CINNAMON TABBY**

**Coat:** bright shades of rich, reddish brown markings over a ground colour of warm ivory, including the lips and chin. Brighter shades are preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold, through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** light tan or pink rimmed with light tan, toning with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** light tan or pink, toning with coat colour.

### **FAWN TABBY**

**Coat:** pale, warm pinkish fawn markings over a ground colour of pale ivory, including the lips and chin. Paler shades are preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold, through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** fawn or pink rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** fawn or pink, toning with coat colour.

### **CARAMEL TABBY**

**Coat:** cold, bluish fawn markings with a slight metallic overtone, over a ground colour of paler fawn, including the lips and chin.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold, through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** bluish fawn or pink rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** bluish fawn or pink, toning with coat colour.

### **RED TABBY**

**Coat colour:** very deep, rich red markings contrasting with a ground colour of red, including the lips and chin. Hocks should be very deep, rich red.

**Eye colour:** ranges from orange, through to deep orange, copper and deep copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** brick red.

**Paw pads:** brick red, shading to dark red on the sides.

### **CREAM TABBY**

**Coat colour:** markings of sufficiently darker buff or cream to contrast well with a ground colour of very pale cream, including on the lips and chin. Hocks should be darker buff or cream.

**Eye colour:** ranges from orange through to deep orange, copper and deep copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** dusty pink.

**Paw pads:** dusty pink.

### **TORTOISESHELL TABBY (TORBIE VARIETIES)**

**Coat colour:** clearly defined markings, contrasting well with the ground colour. The colour of the tipping on the ends of the hair fibres is the same as for the tortoiseshell colour description, with the same range of tortoiseshell colours. Distribution of patching is immaterial. Ground colour is appropriate to that of the tabbies listed, harmonising with, but paler than, the markings.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper and harmonises with the colour of the markings, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** brick red or blotched.

**Paw pads:** black, brown or blotched.

### **FAULTS ON TABBIES OTHER THAN SILVER OR TABBY and WHITE ARE:**

- brindling or white hairs in coloured areas
- incorrect pattern
- white tip on tail
- white chin or white stomach patch.

### **SILVER TABBY**

**Coat colour:** markings that are clearly defined from the ground colour and are recognised in all colours. They contrast well with a ground colour of clear silver, including on the lips and chin.

**Eye colour:** green, with hazel acceptable.

**Nose leather:** brick red, with black permissible.

**Paw pads:** brick red, with black permissible.

**FAULTS:** brown on the nose or feet, brindling or incorrect pattern.

### **TABBY AND WHITE**

**Coat colour:** any accepted tabby colour and clear, brilliant white. The patches of tabby colour are to be evenly distributed, with between half and two-thirds of the coat to be coloured. The face is to be patched with colour and a white blaze on the face is desirable, as is symmetry in pattern. Neither white nor any one colour is to predominate.

**Eye colour:** to harmonise with the tabby colour, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** to harmonise with the tabby colour and is pink or blotched..

**Paw pads:** to harmonise with the tabby colour and are pink or blotched.

**FAULTS:** brindling or white hairs in coloured areas, incorrect pattern or a predominance of white.

GENERAL TABBY FAULTS:           - lack of correct colour on lips and chin.  
  - broken necklaces.  
  - non-conformity to tabby pattern.

## ***TORTOISESHELL***

### **BLACK TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat colour:** well-defined patches of black, with varying shades of red and/or cream, with each colour to be as brilliant as possible, without intermingling. The colours are to be equally balanced, without black predominating. Legs, paws and ears are to be as well patched as the body and head. A red or cream blaze on the face is desirable.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange, deep orange and copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** black or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** black or pink, plain or blotched.

### **BLUE TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat colour:** blue and cream softly intermingled and/or patched, preferably in paler shades, without a blaze on the face. The colours are to be equally balanced. A small amount of patching should not be penalised on an otherwise excellent exhibit.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold to orange, deep orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** blue and/or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** blue and/or pink, plain or blotched.

### **CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat colour:** well-defined patches of chocolate and varying shades of red and/or cream, with each colour to be as brilliant as possible, without intermingling. The colours are to be equally balanced, without chocolate predominating. Rich, warm, milk chocolate is preferred, though any shade of chocolate is accepted and darker shades are more likely than in Solid Chocolates. Legs, paws and ears are to be as well patched as the body and head. A red or cream blaze on the face is desirable.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange and copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** chocolate or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** chocolate or pink, plain or blotched.

### **LILAC TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat colour:** warm, pinkish grey and cream, softly intermingled and/or patched, preferably in paler shades, without a blaze on the face. The colours are to be equally balanced. A small amount of patching should not be penalised on an otherwise excellent exhibit.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink or pink or cream, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink or cream, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

### **CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL**

- Coat:** bright shades of rich, reddish brown with varying shades of red\_and/or cream.  
Colours are to be warm and bright.
- Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.
- Nose leather:** light tan or pink, plain or blotched.
- Paw pads:** light tan or pink, plain or blotched.

### **FAWN TORTOISESHELL**

- Coat:** pale, pinkish fawn and varying shades of cream, with paler shades preferred.
- Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.
- Nose leather:** fawn or pink, plain or blotched.
- Paw pads:** fawn or pink, plain or blotched.

### **CARAMEL TORTOISESHELL**

- Coat:** cold bluish fawn and varying shades of red and/or cream.
- Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or copper, with no trace of green.
- Nose leather:** bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.
- Paw pads:** bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.

### **FAULTS IN TORTOISESHELLS ARE:**

- tabby markings
- white anywhere
- unequal balance of colour
- intermingling in any but Blue-cream or Lilac-cream
- patching in Blue-cream or Lilac-cream.

## ***PATCHED PATTERN***

### **TORTOISESHELL AND WHITE**

*Accepted in all recognised colours or tabby patterns. Colours are to be equally represented, in patches and clearly defined; brilliant in dense colours, paler tones in dilute colours. The primary colour should not predominate, with between half and two-thirds of the coat to be coloured. In tortoiseshell tabby and whites, markings and ground colour of coloured patches correspond to those of recognised tabby colours. A white blaze up the face is preferred.*

- Eye colour:** the same as the appropriate tortoiseshell coat colour.
- Nose leather:** the same as for the appropriate tortoiseshell coat colour or pink.
- Paw pads:** the same as for the appropriate tortoiseshell coat colour or pink.

**FAULTS:** tabby markings in non-tabbies except in Reds and Creams, brindling or white hairs in coloured areas, intermingling or unequal balance of colour, white predominating, dark shades in dilute colours.

## BICOLOUR

**Coat colour:** accepted in all recognised solid colours or tabby patterns and white. Ideally, the patches are to be clear, even, well-distributed and as symmetrical as possible. Not more than two-thirds of the coat is to be coloured and not more than one half is to be white. The face is to be patched with colour and white. In bicoloured tabby and whites, markings and ground colour of coloured patches correspond to those of recognised tabby colours. A white blaze up the face is preferred.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or deep copper, without any trace of green.

**Nose leather:** the basic colour, pink or blotched.

**Paw pads:** the basic colour, pink or blotched.

**FAULTS:** tabby markings in non-tabbies except in Reds and Creams, brindling or white hairs in coloured areas, intermingling or unequal balance of colour, white predominating, dark shades in dilute colours.

## HARLEQUIN

**Coat colour:** accepted in all recognised colours or tabby pattern and white. A predominantly white cat, marked with solid colour and tortoiseshell. The colour should be restricted to the head and tail. Body and leg patches, when present, should be as small as possible; ideally not larger than a fifty cent piece and should not run together. The head should not be solid in colour and should ideally have a blaze up the face.

**Eye colour:** ranges from deep gold through to orange or deep copper, without any trace of green.

**Nose leather:** pink, or otherwise it corresponds with coat colour on the feet.

**Paw pads:** pink or otherwise they correspond with coat colour on the nose.

**FAULTS:** tabby markings in non-tabbies except in Reds and Creams, brindling or white hairs in coloured areas, intermingling or unequal balance of colour, white predominating, dark shades in dilute colours.

## ***POINTED GROUP***

*The coat pattern is to be confined to the extremities i.e. mask, ears, legs, paws and tail. Ideally, the body colour should be clear. The mask, ears, legs, paws and tail should all be the same colour as each other, although the ears are often slightly darker than the other points. Good contrast between body and points is required.*

*While clear coat is preferred, ghost shading in kittens should not be penalised. It should also be remembered that body colour often darkens with age, particularly in Seal Points.*

**FAULTS:** which are applicable to all British Shorthairs in the pointed group, are -

- white toe(s).
- mask extending over the entire head.
- incomplete mask in adults.
- white or other incorrect hair colour in points.
- oriental eye shape.
- pale eye colour.

**WITHHOLD** - any resemblance to foreign type.

## **SOLID COLOUR**

*In solid colour pointed British Shorthairs, point colour is sound and even, with body colour as clear as possible. There should be no white hairs, barring, ticking or brindling. Kittens are generally paler in both point and body colour than adults.*

### **SEAL**

**Body colour:** cream. Shading, if any, is to tone into pale, warm fawn on the back.

**Point colour:** clearly defined dense, seal brown.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** seal brown or black.

**Paw pads:** seal brown or black.

### **BLUE**

**Body colour:** glacial white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the cold tone of the points, but of a much lighter shade.

**Point colour:** blue, with paler shades preferred. Dark shades are undesirable.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** blue.

**Paw pads:** blue.

### **CHOCOLATE**

**Body colour:** ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the point colour, but of a much lighter shade.

**Point colour:** warm, milk chocolate, with paler shades preferred.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** chocolate.

**Paw pads:** chocolate.

### **LILAC**

**Body colour:** off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, is to tone with the point colour, but of a much lighter shade.

**Point colour:** soft, warm grey, with pinkish undertones, with paler shades preferred.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink, pink in kittens.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink, pink in kittens.

### **CINNAMON**

- Body colour:** warm ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.  
**Point colour:** rich, reddish brown, with brighter shades preferred.  
**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.  
**Nose leather:** light tan to pink, toning with points.  
**Paw pads:** light tan to pink, toning with points.

### **FAWN**

- Body colour:** very pale ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.  
**Point colour:** pale, warm pinkish fawn, with paler shades preferred.  
**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.  
**Nose leather:** fawn to pink, toning with points.  
**Paw pads:** fawn to pink, toning with points.

### **CARAMEL**

- Body colour:** magnolia (off-white). Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.  
**Point colour:** cold bluish fawn with a slight metallic overtone.  
**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.  
**Nose leather:** bluish fawn.  
**Paw pads:** bluish fawn.

### **RED**

- Body colour:** white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the point colour, but of a lighter shade.  
**Point colour:** bright, reddish gold or deep apricot, with brighter tones preferred. While it is not desirable, there may be slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.  
**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.  
**Nose leather:** coral pink.  
**Paw pads:** coral pink.

### **CREAM**

- Body colour:** warm white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the point colour, but of a lighter shade.  
**Point colour:** rich cream, with paler shades preferred. While it is not desirable, there may be slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.  
**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.  
**Nose leather:** coral pink.  
**Paw pads:** coral pink.

### **BLACK TORTOISESHELL**

- Body colour:** pale cream. Shading, if any, is to tone with the point colour, but of a lighter shade.  
**Point colour:** bright shades of seal and varying shades of red and/or cream. A blaze up the nose is desirable.  
**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.  
**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in seal brown, black or pink.  
**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in seal brown, black or pink.

### **BLUE TORTOISESHELL**

**Body colour:** glacial white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the point colour, but of a lighter shade. A blaze up the nose is acceptable.

**Point colour:** blue and cream, with paler shades preferred.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in blue or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in blue or pink.

### **CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL**

**Body colour:** ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the point colour, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** paler shades of warm, milk chocolate and varying shades of bright red and/or cream. A blaze up the nose is desirable.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in chocolate or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in chocolate or pink.

### **LILAC TORTOISESHELL**

**Body colour:** off white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, is to tone with the point colour, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** warm, soft grey with pinkish undertones and cream, with pale, warm tones preferred. A blaze up the nose is acceptable.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in lavender pink or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in lavender pink or pink.

### **CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL**

**Body colour:** warm ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** bright shades of rich, reddish brown, red and/or cream.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in light tan and/or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in light tan and/or pink.

### **FAWN TORTOISESHELL**

**Body colour:** pale ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** pale pinkish fawn and cream. Paler shades are preferred.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in fawn and/or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in fawn and/or pink.

### **CARAMEL TORTOISESHELL**

**Body colour:** magnolia (off-white). Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** cold bluish fawn and varying shades of red and/or cream, with a very slight metallic overtone.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in bluish fawn and/or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in bluish fawn and/or pink.

## TABBY POINT

*Coat colour on the body is pale, preferably free from markings. While it is not desirable, shading may take the form of ghost striping in older cats.*

*The mask has clearly-defined stripes, especially around the eyes and nose. There should be a clearly-defined "M" on the forehead, with distinct stripes on the cheeks and darkly-spotted whisker pads. The ears have solid colour, without stripes. There is a clear thumb print on the back of the ear, which is less apparent in dilute colours. Tortoiseshell Points may not show a thumb print. Eye lids are dark rimmed, with the colour toning with the points.*

*Legs have clearly-defined broken stripes of varied size, with solid colour on the back of the hind legs up the hocks. Points should all be the same colour, but in some colours paws may be lighter in colour. The tail is well-ringed, ending in a solid colour tip.*

*Thumbprints may not be as obvious in dilute colours. Kittens should not be penalised for not showing their full markings.*

### SEAL TABBY

**Body colour:** cream to warm fawn, shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct seal brown markings. Background colour is lighter. Ears are seal brown, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** seal brown or pink edged in seal brown.

**Paw pads:** seal brown or pink edged in seal brown.

### BLUE TABBY

**Body colour:** glacial white, cold in tone, shading to white on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct blue markings. Background colour is lighter. Ears are deep blue, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** slate blue or pink edged in slate blue.

**Paw pads:** slate blue or pink edged in slate blue.

### CHOCOLATE TABBY

**Body colour:** ivory, shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct milk chocolate markings. Background colour is lighter. Ears are warm, milk chocolate, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** chocolate or pink edged in chocolate.

**Paw pads:** chocolate or pink edged in chocolate.

### **LILAC TABBY**

**Body colour:** off-white (magnolia shade), shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct warm, soft grey markings with pinkish undertones. Background colour is lighter. Ears are warm, soft grey with pinkish undertones, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink or pink edged in lavender pink.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink or pink edged in lavender pink.

### **CINNAMON TABBY**

**Body colour:** warm ivory, free of markings. Shading, if any, is tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** clearly defined rich, reddish brown markings. Brighter shades are preferred.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** light tan, pink or pink edged in light tan, toning with points.

**Paw pads:** light tan or pink, toning with points.

### **FAWN TABBY**

**Body colour:** pale ivory, free of markings. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** clearly defined pale, warm pinkish fawn markings. Paler shades are preferred.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** fawn, pink or pink edged in fawn, toning with points.

**Paw pads:** fawn or pink, toning with points.

### **CARAMEL TABBY**

**Body colour:** magnolia (off-white), free of markings. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** clearly defined cold bluish fawn markings, with a slight metallic overtone.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** bluish fawn, pink or pink edged in bluish fawn, toning with points.

**Paw pads:** bluish fawn or pink, toning with points.

### **RED TABBY**

**Body colour:** white, shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct bright reddish gold or deep apricot markings. Background colour is lighter. Ears are bright reddish gold or deep apricot, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** coral pink.

**Paw pads:** coral pink.

### **CREAM TABBY**

**Body colour:** warm white, shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct rich cream markings. Background colour is lighter. Ears are rich cream, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** coral pink.

**Paw pads:** coral pink.

#### **SEAL TORTOISESHELL TABBY**

**Body colour:** pale cream, shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct seal brown and varying shades of red and/or cream markings. Background colour is lighter. Ears are mottled, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in seal brown or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in seal brown or pink.

#### **BLUE TORTOISESHELL TABBY**

**Body colour:** white, shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct blue and cream markings. Background colour is lighter. Ears are intermingled with blue and cream, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in blue or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in blue or pink.

#### **CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL TABBY**

**Body colour:** ivory, shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct milk chocolate and varying shades of red and/or cream markings. Background colour is lighter. Ears are mottled, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in chocolate or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in chocolate or pink.

#### **LILAC TORTOISESHELL TABBY**

**Body colour:** off-white (magnolia shade), shading to lighter tones on the stomach and chest.

**Point colour:** distinct warm, soft grey markings with pinkish undertones. Background colour is lighter. Ears are mottled, with a paler thumb print.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain or blotched in lavender or pink.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in lavender or pink.

#### **CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL TABBY**

**Body colour:** warm ivory, free of markings. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

**Point colour:** clearly defined rich, reddish brown, red and/or cream markings. Brighter shades are preferred.

**Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Nose leather:** plain, blotched or rimmed in light tan and/or pink, toning with points.

**Paw pads:** plain or blotched in light tan and/or pink, toning with points.

### **FAWN TORTOISESHELL TABBY**

- Body colour:** pale ivory, free of markings. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** clearly defined pale, warm pinkish fawn and cream markings, with paler shades preferred.
- Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.
- Nose leather:** plain, blotched or rimmed in fawn and/or pink, toning with points.
- Paw pads:** plain or blotched in fawn and/or pink, toning with points.

### **CARAMEL TORTOISESHELL TABBY**

- Body colour:** magnolia (off-white), free of markings. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** clearly defined cold bluish fawn and varying shades of red and/or cream markings, with a very slight metallic overtone.
- Eye colour:** decidedly blue, the deeper the better.
- Nose leather:** plain, blotched or rimmed in bluish fawn and/or pink, toning with points.
- Paw pads:** plain or blotched in bluish fawn and/or pink.

## **SMOKE POINT**

*This group has a combination of the point colour of the pointed British Shorthair with smoke characteristics underlying the points, making the cat one of contrast in both ways. By definition, the Smoke Point looks like an ordinary pointed British Shorthair in repose. Point colour is to be solid, deeply tipped with the appropriate colour, with a white undercoat. White bands of hair next to the skin are only apparent when the fur is parted. Ear tufts should be silver to white and the general area may be slightly shaded with a silver or white undercoat. The body should also have a white undercoat.*

*Special care should be taken to identify Smoke Points correctly, particularly in kittens, whose coats undergo many changes. In the transition from kittenhood to adulthood and to a lesser extent in each summer moult in adulthood, pigmentation is often lost. Darkening may appear at the roots, making it difficult to be certain if the cat is a Smoke Point. At times, the development of the undercoat may combine with the darkening at the roots to give the points an inside-out appearance.*

*In all other respects, Smoke Points resemble ordinary pointed British Shorthairs. They should have the same point colour, body colour, nose leather, paw pads and eye colour. They may occur in all pointed colours. Therefore, the ordinary pointed British Shorthair details of standards should be referred to for individual colour details.*

# BURMILLA LONGHAIR

## GENERAL STANDARD

*The Burmilla is an active, muscular cat of medium foreign type with striking contrast between the coloured shading/tipping and the silver undercoat. It has a semi long sparkling Shaded or Tipped silver coat. It is similar to the Burmese, though it is a slightly larger cat. Males are generally larger than females.*

**HEAD** - a gently rounded top with medium width between the ears. It is wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinge and has a short, blunt wedge. The profile shows a gentle nose break and a chin of good depth, with the tip of the nose and chin in line.

**EARS** - medium to large, broad at the base with slightly rounded tips, and set well apart. The outer line of the ear continues the curved line of the face, though this may be less obvious in males, who develop a fuller cheek. In profile, the ears have a slight forward tilt.

**EYES** - large, expressive and placed well apart in a slightly curved setting. The curved upper line is angled towards the nose, with a more fully curved lower line.

**NOSE** - moderately short and broad, without tapering. A bump on the end of the nose is undesirable. In profile, there is a distinct break.

**CHEEKS** - well-rounded, with males developing fuller cheeks that may appear to be outside the curved lines of the face.

**JAWS** - strong and gently rounded, creating a short, blunt wedge, but fitting into the rounded contour of the head.

**CHIN** - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

**NECK** - strong and of medium length, in proportion to the body and complementing the muscular tone of the body.

**BODY** - muscular, medium in size and length. The chest is rounded and of medium width. The back is straight.

**LEGS** - slender, but strong-boned. The hind legs are slightly longer than the forelegs.

**PAWS** - neat and oval.

**TAIL** - medium to long, in proportion to the body. Carries a full plume. It has medium thickness at the base and tapering slightly to a rounded tip.

**CONDITION** - gives the impression of an active, muscular cat that is heavier than it looks.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head and ears</b>	25	
<b>Eye shape and set</b>	10	35
<b>Body, neck, legs, paws and tail</b>	25	
<b>Coat length and texture</b>	10	
<b>Coat colour and shading/tipping</b>	15	
<b>Eye colour</b>	10	35
<b>Condition</b>	5	5
<b>Total</b>		100

## FAULTS

**REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:**

- FAULTS**
- Uneven bite.
  - Weak chin.
  - Cobby or oriental type.
  - Coat too long or shaggy.
  - Incorrect eye colour in adults.
  - Rufousing in coat.

## COAT AND COLOUR

**COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE** - The coat is semi-longhair i.e. medium in length, with a moderate amount of undercoat. A ruff around the neck is desirable. The texture is silky, luxurious and extremely soft to the touch.

**EYE COLOUR** - the same for all Burmilla coat colours i.e. luminous, any shade of green is allowed, but clear green is preferred. A yellow tinge is acceptable in kittens and young cats under two years of age.

The rims of the eyes are outlined in harmony with the coat colour.

### **COAT COLOUR -**

#### **SHADED SILVER COAT PATTERN:**

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

#### **BLACK SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with black, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** black.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in black. Lips are black.

**Paw pads and soles:** black.

#### **BROWN SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with seal brown, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** seal brown.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in seal brown. Lips are seal brown.

**Paw pads and soles:** seal brown.

#### **BLUE SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with blue, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** blue.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in blue. Lips are blue-grey.

**Paw pads and soles:** blue-grey.

### **CHOCOLATE SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with chocolate, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** chocolate.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in chocolate. Lips are chocolate.

**Paw pads and soles:** chocolate.

### **LILAC SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with lilac, with a sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** lilac.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in lilac. Lips are lavender pink.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink.

**Soles:** dove grey tinged with pink.

### **TIPPED SILVER COAT PATTERN**

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

**COAT COLOURS** as for the Shaded Silvers: Black, Brown, , Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

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

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

# BURMESE

## GENERAL STANDARD

*The Burmese is an elegant, muscular cat of medium size, of distinctive foreign type, resembling neither Siamese nor British build. Ear set, eye shape and brow line combine to form the distinctive Burmese frown. It has a coat that looks and feels like satin. Males are generally larger than females.*

*The Burmese is an outgoing, sociable cat, lively and alert.*

**HEAD** - slightly rounded on top, with good width between the ears, having wide cheekbones and tapering to a short, blunt wedge. The head is a balanced wedge and is not to be too short or rounded. A muzzle pinch is a bad fault.

**EARS** - medium size, broad at the base with slightly rounded tips, set well apart. The outer line of the ear continues the shape of the upper part of the face, though this may be less obvious in mature males, who develop fullness of cheek. In profile, the ears have a slight forward tilt.

**EYES** - large and set well apart. The top line of the eyes is a straight line, which is slanted down toward the nose; the lower line being rounded. Either round or oriental eyes are a fault.

**NOSE** - moderately short and of even width. In profile, a distinct break is essential. A roman nose or bump on the end of the nose are faults.

**CHEEKS** – well-rounded, with good width when viewed front-on.

**JAWS** - wide at the hinge, strong and gently rounded.

**CHIN** - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

**NECK** - of medium length and in proportion to the body.

**BODY** - of medium length and size, feeling hard and muscular and heavier than its appearance indicates. The chest is strong and rounded in profile. The back is straight from shoulder to rump, though the rump is a little higher.

**LEGS** – strong but not heavily-boned and in proportion to the body. The hind legs are slightly longer than the forelegs.

**PAWS** - neat and oval.

**TAIL** - straight and of medium length, not heavy at the base, tapering only slightly to a rounded tip, without bone defect.

**CONDITION** - well-muscled, with good weight and size.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head and neck</b>	20	
<b>Ears</b>	5	
<b>Eye shape and set</b>	10	35
<b>Body</b>	15	
<b>Legs and paws</b>	5	
<b>Tail</b>	5	25
<b>Coat texture and length</b>	10	
<b>Coat colour/pattern</b>	15	
<b>Eye colour</b>	10	35
<b>Condition</b>	5	5
<b>Total</b>		100

## FAULTS

**REFER TO GENERAL LIST OF FAULTS FOR ALL BREEDS, PLUS -**

**FAULTS:**

- short, round head.
- flat skull.
- flared ears.
- incorrect eye shape.
- green rim in eye colour.
- heavy barring on kittens or barring other than on the legs of kittens.

**WITHHOLD:**

- Siamese or British type.
- muzzle pinch.
- barring in adults.
- a noticeable number of white hairs or a white patch in solid colours.
- green, orange or copper eyes.
- obvious lack of good health in body or coat condition.

## COLOUR

**COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE** - Coat is short, fine, satin-like in texture and lying close to the body. The glossy coat is a distinctive feature of the Burmese and is indicative of good health.

**COAT COLOUR** - In all colours, the underparts will be slightly lighter than the back. Only in kittens should any allowance be made for faint tabby barring on the legs. Overall, kittens are considerably lighter in colour than adults. Evenness of colour is desirable.

The presence of a few white hairs may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent exhibit, but a noticeable number of white hairs or a white patch is a serious fault, as is any tabby barring in adults.

Breeders should note that tabby markings in kittens are likely to remain into adulthood.

**EYE COLOUR** - any shade of yellow, lustrous, with golden yellow preferred.

### ***SOLID COLOUR***

#### **BROWN (Genetic Black)**

**Coat** - in maturity, the adult is rich, warm, seal brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter shade on the underparts. Apart from this and slightly darker ears, there should be no shading or marking of any kind. Very dark colouring bordering on black is incorrect.

**Nose leather** - rich brown.

**Paw pads** - brown.

#### **BLUE**

**Coat** - soft, warm, blue-grey, slightly darker on the ears and back and shading almost imperceptibly to a slighter lighter shade on the underparts. There should be a distinct silver sheen on the rounded areas such as the ears, face and feet.

**Nose leather** - blue.

**Paw pads** - blue.

#### **CHOCOLATE**

**Coat** - overall is a warm, milk chocolate, slightly darker on the ears and back and shading almost imperceptibly to a slighter lighter shade on the underparts. Evenness of colour is most desirable. Dark or cold tones are undesirable.

**Nose leather** - warm chocolate.

**Paw pads** - chocolate brown, with a pinkish tone allowable.

Kittens have paler nose leather and paw pads.

## **LILAC**

**Coat** - overall is a pale, pinkish, dove-grey, slightly darker on the ears and back and shading almost imperceptibly to a slighter lighter shade on the underparts. There should be a distinct silver sheen on the rounded areas such as the ears, face and feet. Cold tones are undesirable.

**Nose leather** - lavender pink.

**Paw pads** - lavender pink.

Kittens have paler nose leather and paw pads.

## **RED**

**Coat** - tangerine, slightly darker on the ears and back and shading almost imperceptibly to a slighter lighter shade on the underparts. Slight markings may be found on the face. Small indeterminate markings elsewhere, except on the sides and belly, are permissible in an otherwise excellent specimen.

**Nose leather** - pink. Some freckling may be allowed.

**Paw pads** - pink.

## **CREAM**

**Coat** - rich cream, slightly darker on the ears and back and shading almost imperceptibly to a slighter lighter shade on the underparts. Slight markings may be found on the face. Small indeterminate markings elsewhere, except on the sides and belly, are permissible in an otherwise excellent specimen. There may be a powdering effect on the rounded areas such as the ears and face.

**Nose leather** - pink. Some freckling may be allowed.

**Paw pads** - pink.

**TORTOISESHELLS** - *Colours are intermingled and distribution of colour is immaterial. In dilutes, paler shades are preferred, though all shades are allowed.*

### **SEAL TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat:** rich, warm seal brown and varying shades of red and/or cream, intermingled and/or patched.

**Nose leather:** seal brown or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** seal brown or pink, plain or blotched.

### **BLUE TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat:** warm blue-grey and varying shades of cream, intermingled and/or patched..

**Nose leather:** blue or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** blue or pink, plain or blotched.

### **CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat:** warm, milk chocolate, and varying shades of red and/or cream, intermingled and/or patched.

**Nose leather:** chocolate or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** chocolate or pink, plain or blotched.

### **LILAC TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat:** soft, warm, pinkish grey and varying shades of cream, intermingled and/or patched.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink or pink, plain or blotched.

## **SILVER GROUP**

### **SMOKE PATTERN (Non-agouti Silver)**

*The Smoke is a cat of contrasts, having an undercoat as white as possible with the hair tips shading to defined colours. In repose, it looks solid in colour, while in motion the undercoat may become apparent. The mask, ears, tail, legs and feet are solid in colour with a narrow band of at the base of the hairs next to the skin that is as white as possible. This is usually seen when the fur is parted. The flanks and belly may have less solid tipping. Pale silver is allowed in the undercoat, although it is not preferred.*

*Definition of colour is less likely to be seen on patched and intermingled Smokes than on solid colours, though it should still be aimed for.*

*Smoke kittens undergo many coat changes. Often, pigmentation is lost as moulting approaches. At this time, darkening appears at the roots and sometimes before maturity there are three colours on the hair fibres, sometimes even reversing the desired pattern. Smoke kittens should also not be penalised for ghost tabby markings.*

**EYE COLOUR** is any shade of yellow, with golden yellow preferred.

#### **SEAL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with rich, warm seal brown, with a white or pale silver undercoat.

**Nose leather:** rich brown.

**Paw pads:** rich brown.

#### **BLUE SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with blue, preferably in paler shades, with a white or pale silver undercoat.

**Nose leather:** blue.

**Paw pads:** blue.

#### **CHOCOLATE SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with rich, warm, milk chocolate, with a white or pale silver undercoat. Dark or cold tones of tipping are undesirable.

**Nose leather:** warm chocolate.

**Paw pads:** warm chocolate, with a pinkish tone.

#### **LILAC SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with a pale, pinkish dove-grey, with a white or pale silver undercoat. Cold tones of tipping are undesirable.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink, paler in kittens.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink, paler in kittens.

#### **RED SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with tangerine, with a white undercoat. Very slight tabby markings on the head and legs are undesirable, but should not be penalised an otherwise excellent exhibit.

**Nose leather:** brick red. Some feckling may be allowed.

**Paw pads:** brick red.

### **CREAM SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with rich cream, free from markings of any kind, with a white undercoat. Dark or hot shades of cream are a fault. The lips and chin are the same colour as the coat.

**Nose leather:** dusty pink. Some freckling may be allowed.

**Paw pads:** dusty pink.

**TORTOISESHELL SMOKES** *are deeply tipped with a mixture of two or three colours, either patched and/or intermingled; the distribution of colour being immaterial. Paler shades of dilute colours are preferred, though all shades are allowed. Undercoat is as white as possible, though pale silver is more likely than in other Smokes..*

### **SEAL TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with rich, warm seal brown, tangerine and possibly cream overlying the undercoat.

**Nose leather:** seal brown and/or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** seal brown and/or pink, plain or blotched.

### **BLUE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with warm blue-grey and cream overlying the undercoat.

**Nose leather:** blue and/or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with the coat colour.

**Paw pads:** blue and/or pink, plain or blotched, to harmonise with the coat colour.

### **CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** deeply tipped with warm milk chocolate, tangerine and possibly cream, overlying the undercoat. Dark or cold tones of chocolate of chocolate are undesirable.

**Nose leather:** chocolate and/or pink, plain or blotched.

**Paw pads:** chocolate and/or pink, plain or blotched.

### **LILAC TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**

**Coat colour:** warm, pinkish grey and cream, overlying the undercoat. Cold tones are undesirable.

**Nose leather:** lavender pink and/or cream, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink and/or cream, plain or blotched, to harmonise with coat colour.

## ***TIPPED SILVER PATTERN (Agouti silver)***

### **COAT COLOUR**

*The coat on the head, ears, back, flanks and tail is tipped evenly with colour over an undercoat as white as possible, to give a sparkling effect. Even distribution of tipping, rather than the degree of tipping, is of paramount importance. Heavily tipped cats should not be penalised as long as they are free from markings and are preferable to cats which carry so little tipping that they appear white. Legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ears tufts, chin, chest, stomach and under the tail must be as white as possible.*

*The overall effect of the Tipped Silver is of a white cat tipped with colour on the ends of the hair fibres. It has much less colour on it than the Smoke and the undercoat is clearly seen at all times.*

## **EYE COLOUR**

As for solid colour Burmese. Rims of eyes are to harmonise with coat tipping.

## **NOSE LEATHER**

Shades of pink or brick red, depending on coat colour, and outlined in colour to harmonise with the tipping.

## **PAW PADS**

Shades of pink or brick red, depending on coat colour, and outlined in colour to harmonise with the tipping.

## **SEAL SILVER**

**Coat:** tipped with rich, warm seal brown.

## **BLUE SILVER**

**Coat:** tipped with blue, preferably in paler shades.

## **CHOCOLATE SILVER**

**Coat:** tipped with warm, milk chocolate.

## **LILAC SILVER**

**Coat:** tipped with pale, pinkish dove-grey. Cold tones are undesirable.

## **RED SILVER**

**Coat:** tipped with tangerine. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face. Small indeterminate markings elsewhere, except on the sides and belly, are permissible in an otherwise excellent specimen.

## **CREAM SILVER**

**Coat:** tipped with rich cream. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face. Small indeterminate markings elsewhere, except on the sides and belly, are permissible in an otherwise excellent specimen.

**TORTOISESHELL SILVERS** *are tipped with a mixture of two or three colours, either patched and/or intermingled; the distribution of colour being immaterial. Paler shades of dilute colours are preferred, though all shades are allowed. Undercoat is as white as possible, though pale silver is more likely in Tortoiseshells than in other Silvers.*

## **SEAL SILVER TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat:** tipped with two or three colours - rich, warm seal brown, tangerine and possibly cream.

## **BLUE SILVER TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat:** tipped with two colours - warm blue-grey and cream.

## **CHOCOLATE SILVER TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat:** tipped with two or three colours - warm, milk chocolate, tangerine and possibly cream. Dark or cold tones of chocolate are undesirable.

## **LILAC SILVER TORTOISESHELL**

**Coat:** tipped with two colours - soft, warm, pinkish grey and cream. Cold tones are undesirable.

# BURMILLA SHORTHAIR

## GENERAL STANDARD

*The Burmilla is an active, muscular cat of medium foreign type with striking contrast between the coloured shading/tipping and the silver undercoat. It has a short, thick sparkling Shaded or Tipped silver coat. It is similar to the Burmese, though it is a slightly larger cat. Males are generally larger than females.*

**HEAD** - a gently rounded top with medium width between the ears. It is wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinge and has a short, blunt wedge. The profile shows a gentle nose break and a chin of good depth, with the tip of the nose and chin in line.

**EARS** - medium to large, broad at the base with slightly rounded tips, and set well apart. The outer line of the ear continues the curved line of the face, though this may be less obvious in males, who develop a fuller cheek. In profile, the ears have a slight forward tilt.

**EYES** - large, expressive and placed well apart in a slightly curved setting. The curved upper line is angled towards the nose, with a more fully curved lower line.

**NOSE** - moderately short and broad, without tapering. A bump on the end of the nose is undesirable. In profile, there is a distinct break.

**CHEEKS** - well-rounded, with males developing fuller cheeks that may appear to be outside the curved lines of the face.

**JAWS** - strong and gently rounded, creating a short, blunt wedge, but fitting into the rounded contour of the head.

**CHIN** - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

**NECK** - strong and of medium length, in proportion to the body and complementing the muscular tone of the body.

**BODY** - muscular, medium in size and length. The chest is rounded and of medium width. The back is straight.

**LEGS** - slender, but strong-boned. The hind legs are slightly longer than the forelegs.

**PAWS** - neat and oval.

**TAIL** - medium to long, in proportion to the body. It has medium thickness at the base and tapering slightly to a rounded tip.

**CONDITION** - gives the impression of an active, muscular cat that is heavier than it looks.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head and ears</b>	25	
<b>Eye shape and set</b>	10	35
<b>Body, neck, legs, paws and tail</b>	25	
<b>Coat length and texture</b>	10	
<b>Coat colour and shading/tipping</b>	15	
<b>Eye colour</b>	10	35
<b>Condition</b>	5	5
<b>Total</b>		100

## FAULTS

**REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:**

- FAULTS**
- Uneven bite.
  - Weak chin.
  - Cobby or oriental type.
  - Coat too long or shaggy.
  - Incorrect eye colour in adults.
  - Rufousing in coat.

## COAT AND COLOUR

**COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE** - Coat is short and dense with a silky texture. It is smooth-lying, with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift.

**EYE COLOUR** - the same for all Burmilla coat colours i.e. luminous, any shade of green is allowed, but clear green is preferred. A yellow tinge is acceptable in kittens and young cats under two years of age.

The rims of the eyes are outlined in harmony with the coat colour.

### **COAT COLOUR -**

#### **SHADED SILVER COAT PATTERN:**

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

#### **BLACK SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with black, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** black.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in black. Lips are black.

**Paw pads and soles:** black.

#### **BROWN SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with seal brown, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** seal brown.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in seal brown. Lips are seal brown.

**Paw pads and soles:** seal brown.

#### **BLUE SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with blue, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** blue.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in blue. Lips are blue-grey.

**Paw pads and soles:** blue-grey.

### **CHOCOLATE SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with chocolate, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** chocolate.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in chocolate. Lips are chocolate.

**Paw pads and soles:** chocolate.

### **LILAC SHADED SILVER**

**Coat colour:** shaded and tipped with lilac, with a sparkling, silver white ground colour.

**Tip of tail:** lilac.

**Nose leather:** brick red, outlined in lilac. Lips are lavender pink.

**Paw pads:** lavender pink.

**Soles:** dove grey tinged with pink.

### **TIPPED SILVER COAT PATTERN**

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

**COAT COLOURS** as for the Shaded Silvers: Black, Brown, , Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

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

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